"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, cold today; tomorrow fair, colder; fresh winds, shifting to northwest.
For full weather report see page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,479. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CABINET CHANGES SAID TO BE LIKELY

But President, It Is Understood, Will Not Require Any Member to Resign.

TALK OF SOME RETIREMENTS

Glass or Morgenthau May Succeed McAdoo and Palmer Take Gregory's Place.

DANIELS'S POSITION SECURE

President Stands Squarely Behind Most Criticised Member of His Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The information was given today, with some show of authority, that President Wilson had decided that no member of his Cabinet need retire, with the beginning of the President's second term, unless it suited his purpose to do so. Nothing has occurred to indicate that any general desire exists in the Cabinet circle to give the President an opportunity to appoint a new set of advisers.

Thomas Watt Gregory of Texas, the Attorney General, is credited with having arranged to resume the practice of law, but confirmation is lacking of this report, which has been in circulation since before the election.

In official circles the rumor is persistent that William G. McAdoo of New York, the President's son-in-law, who is Secretary of the Treasury, is being urged by some of those closest to him to quit official life next March. Mr. McAdoo is in the early fifties. The story has it that he may decide to re-establish his law practice in New York or become connected with some large financial enterprise.

Already the selection of a new Secretary of the Treasury is being discussed in quarters where the purposes of the Administration with regard to possible Cabinet changes probably would be known. The name of Representative Carter Glass of Virginia is being mentioned in this connection. Mr. Glass is Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, and as such drafted the original bill which was ultimately made into the Glass-Owen law for the revision of the currency and the establishment of the Federal Reserve banking system.

That President Wilson thinks highly of Mr. Glass has been shown on several occasions. It was at the President's urgent importunity that Mr. Glass became Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, a position he now holds. It had been arranged that this place should go to W. G. Hollister of Missouri, ex-secretary to Senator Stone of Missouri, but President Wilson upset the plan by picking Mr. Glass. The latter was reluctant to accept and did so only upon the friendly insistence of the President.

Morgenthau Also Mentioned.

Henry Morgenthau of New York, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, who was Chairman of the General Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee in the political campaign just ended, is being mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Morgenthau had luncheon with the President at the White House today. He is quoted in an interview as saying that he had heard on good authority that some of the present members of the Cabinet had expressed a desire to leave, and that it was a logical inference that the President would recognize the fact in filling Cabinet vacancies. Mr. Morgenthau was quoted as saying also that he was convinced that no changes in the Cabinet would take place "at present." He declined to say what members of the Cabinet wished to retire.

During the Presidential campaign the rumor was persistent that Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, would not remain in the Cabinet—this on the assumption, of course, that Mr. Wilson would be re-elected. With the election over, the information is furnished that the President has no intention of displacing Mr. Daniels. In fact, what was said today in well-informed circles leads to the conclusion that the President prefers that Mr. Daniels should retain the Navy portfolio. The reason given for this disposition of the President is interesting. He realizes that Mr. Daniels's administration of the Navy Department has been severely criticised, and it has not been forgotten in Washington that, when Charles E. Hughes, in the campaign which closed last Tuesday, argued that Mr. Daniels was inefficient, he was applauded loudly But the criticisms of Mr. Daniels have inclined the President more strongly in his favor.

One of the main considerations understood to have influenced the President in his desire that Mr. Daniels should remain in the Cabinet is the feeling that if he should retire his contention would be set up that he had been forced out on account of the strictures on the naval administration by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, ex-Aide to Operations in the Navy Department.

Admiral Fiske was an ardent advocate of naval preparedness on a large scale. He and Secretary Daniels disagreed as to what should be done in that direction, and their differences led to the retirement of Admiral Fiske from his position as aide. It became known today that President Wilson was very angry over the attitude of Admiral Fiske and would be inclined to refuse to accept the resignation of Mr. Daniels if the latter's retirement would be construed as a Fiske victory. It is also suggested here that in his reported desire to retain Mr. Daniels in the Cabinet the President may not be unmindful of an ironical article on Mr. Daniels in The North American Review written by Colonel George Harvey.

McCormick to be Consulted.

That Vance C. McCormick of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will ask to be consulted in regard to Cabinet changes is taken for granted here. Should the report prove true that Attorney General Gregory will resume law practice, Mr. McCormick, in the opinion of politicians here, will urge that ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of his State be offered the Attorney Generalship Mr. McCormick and Mr. Palmer are close friends, and the selection of Mr McCormick as the Democratic campaign manager this year is attributed to the suggestion of Mr. Palmer.

When President Wilson was forming his Cabinet in the interim between his election in November, 1912, and his inauguration in March, 1913, he asked Mr. Palmer to become his Secretary of War. Mr. Palmer declined on the ground that he was a Quaker and opposed to things that had to do with hostile operations. It was understood at the time that Mr. Palmer desired to be Attorney General, but the President offered that portfolio to James C. McReynolds of Tennessee, now a member of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Gossip concerning the possible selection of Mr. Palmer for a Cabinet place

Continued on Page 4.

New Austrian Food Bureau To Have Increased Powers

VIENNA, Nov. 12, via London, Nov. 13.—Within a few days all questions regarding food in Austria will be placed in the hands of a new Central Food Bureau, according to a statement made today at the offices of Premier von Koerber.

The new bureau will have full powers on all questions and will depart in many ways from the methods thus far employed. The chief of the bureau has not yet been named.

CALIFORNIA ERRORS ARE ABOUT EQUAL

Wilson Gains a Few Votes as Result of First Day of Rechecking at San Francisco.

SOLDIER VOTE VERY CLOSE

Minnesota Count to Date of Ballots Cast by the Militia Shows Wilson 727 and Hughes 725.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 13.—Attorneys, members of the Republican State Central Committee, the Democratic State Central Committee, checkers, expert accountants, and a host of Registrar's clerks took part today in the opening session of the official canvass of the Presidential election returns before the Board of Election Commissioners.

The net result of the Presidential count for the day was a gain of six votes for Wilson, according to the admission of the Republican counters. So far as the canvass went there was no evidence of anything but petty clerical errors disclosed, which would have no material effect upon the semi-official count as announced.

Cameron H. King, Jr., Chief Clerk of the Department of Elections, said tonight:

"The few vote changes made as a result of the count today came within about five votes of balancing, and these were in Wilson's favor.

Chairman Van Wyck of the Democratic State Executive Committee received the following county reports tonight: Amador, Wilson gains 10; Solano, Wilson gains 11, Del Norte, Wilson gains 3; Monterey, Wilson gains 5; Marin, Wilson gains 1; Amador, no change.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov 13.—The official canvass of the vote cast last Tuesday in the Presidential election is being made by the thirty-eight counties of the State. It is expected that within a week or ten days at the latest this will be completed in the larger counties and the returns in the hands of the Secretary of State here for the final canvass. While it is impossible to state positively when the final returns will be ready, it is estimated that totals will be known before Dec. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 13.—Fifty errors or discrepancies, some of five votes, others of more than a score, were revealed when the Board of Supervisors began the official canvass of the vote of last Tuesday's election in Los Angeles County today. Correction of these errors or discrepancies was recorded because of the absence of the tally books from four missing precincts. Subpoenas were issued, requiring the presence of the election boards from these precincts tomorrow morning. According to the California law the Board of Supervisors may not begin its canvass within six days until all the tallies have been received.

Some of these errors may make a difference of a few hundred votes. In other cases the count will be delayed for technical reasons, and it is hardly probable that the official count of the vote can be completed within the week.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 13. — Charles E. Hughes's lead over Woodrow Wilson tonight was cut down to 253 by added soldiers' votes and a net gain of 44 over previous returns from Sibley County. The latest count is: Wilson, 178,458; Hughes, 178,691. The soldiers to date have favored Wilson slightly, the difference in the two counts standing at two—72 for Wilson and 125 for Hughes.

Reports from the County Auditors reached the office of Secretary of State Schmahl today, but had little bearing on the result. More are expected tomorrow, and representatives of the Democratic National Committee will be on hand until the State Canvassing Board, which begins its duties officially Nov. 28, has finished its work. Dan W. Lawler, who opposed Frank B. Kellogg for United States Senator, received word today that the National Committee had appointed him, ex-Governor Lind, and Judge F. C. Brooks of Minneapolis to watch the counting.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 13.—The official canvass of the vote of Delaware last Tuesday was completed today and is as follows: Hughes, 25,194; Wilson, 24,521; Hanly, 694; Benson, 480. Hughes's plurality, 1,273. These figures do not include the soldier vote from two companies cast in New Mexico.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 13.—A falling off in the vote for the Presidential candidates of the Socialist and Prohibition Parties is shown in official figures announced today. The State gave Benson, the Socialist candidate, 1,319 votes this year, as compared with 1,980 for the head of the ticket four years ago. The vote for Hanly, the Prohibition leader, was 296, while the head of the ticket four years ago received 535.

TO KEEP CHICAGO 'LID' DOWN

Mayor Thompson Declines to Grant Special Permits for New Year's Eve.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—For the first time in many years Chicago is to have a quiet New Year's Eve, and this primarily because it falls on a Sunday. Mayor Thompson announced today that the Sunday closing ordinance would be strictly enforced. Consequently, there is much gloom in the big hotels and restaurants.

The city's Chief Executive indicated that it would be useless for hotel and restaurant men to appeal to him to be permitted to operate their places for the sale of liquor. The turning back of clocks or other subterfuges will not be permitted. The Mayor said he believed it would be a good thing if the people would go to church on that day instead of celebrating in the manner which heretofore has been the custom.

"I am not responsible for the law and I don't see what choice the Mayor has in the matter," he said.

"I think it is a good idea if we have one sane New Year's Eve."

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way. —Advt.

GEN. HUGHES QUITS CANADIAN CABINET

Minister of Militia and Defense Resigns at the Request of Premier Borden.

SPLIT OVER WAR POLICIES

His Dismissal of Surgeon General Overruled—Opposed Plan for Overseas Militia Head.

EARLIER CHARGES QUASHED

Special Commission Last Summer Exonerated Him of Blame in Matter of Munitions Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 13.—General Sir Sam Hughes and the Government have finally broken. As the culmination of long continued and steadily increasing friction between the Minister of Militia and Defense and his Cabinet colleagues over questions of appointments, patronage, political expediency, and joint Ministerial responsibility, General Hughes today acceded to Premier Borden's request that his resignation be tendered, and a little after noon it was placed in the Premier's hands. The writing of the resignation followed an exchange of letters containing charges and counter-charges.

Although it was suspected in the capital that the resignation was coming, it was thought right up to the last moment that the quarrel might be again patched up. Finally, however, Sir Sam took the plunge, wrote the letter, and sent it by a trusted friend and official to the Prime Minister's office. Sir Robert Borden accepted it, and his first official business with the new Governor General, the Duke of Devonshire, this afternoon was to place before him the resignation of one of his advisers.

No new Minister of Militia and Defense has been appointed to succeed General Hughes. Premier Borden, aided by F. B. McCurdy, Secretary to the Minister of Militia and Defense, will administer the Militia Department. The formal announcement by the Government of General Hughes's resignation reads in part:

"The retirement of Sir Sam Hughes is in part the outcome of the establishment of the Ministry of Overseas Forces and in part is due to assumption by Sir Sam of powers which in the judgment of the Prime Minister can be exercised only by the Government as a whole. It is anticipated that the correspondence which brought about the request for the Minister's resignation will be made public immediately It must first be submitted to the Governor-General."

Hughes Expresses Relief.

Concerning his resignation, General Hughes said in part:

"It is true I have resigned, but not for the reasons assigned in the report given out this afternoon. Accompanying my resignation was a report to the Prime Minister asking that all the correspondence in connection with the affair might be published promptly. I would like to say that I feel quite happy. A great load is off my back.

"In leaving the department I feel I have nothing special to regret in regard to its work or management. In Britain in the first year or the war Canada had practically no control of her forces. The British system was followed. Last year for nine straight months our soldiers had no rest from the trenches. This year I have planned extra divisions, so that fully one-quarter of our troops could be resting at a time; but perhaps the most important accomplishment of all has been the perfect harmony with the War Office.

"I conceive it my duty to give every assistance I can still to help in the cause. I do not know who my successor may be, but whoever it is can count on my assistance in every legitimate way to help in the great cause. It is my intention to go ahead precisely as I intended and to get out and help recruiting. I part from my colleagues with more or less regret, but in the future, if they pursue proper lines, I will be ready to give them or any one else my cordial support."

When the Premier's statement was shown to Sir Sam he made the following counterstatement:

"The correspondence will show that Sir Robert Borden asked for the resignation of the Minister of Militia on account of the tone of a letter written by him on Nov. 1, showing that the Prime Minister had made misstatements which the Minister of Militia promptly proved to be incorrect and criticisms which were unwarranted when all the facts were considered."

One of the points over which differences arose between Sir Sam and his colleagues was the supplying of the Canadian forces with the British Army rifle. General Hughes, it is reported, advocated instead the use of a Canadian weapon.

Some time ago General Hughes returned from a three months' visit to England with a plan to have a Canadian War Council organized in England, with a Deputy Minister of Militia at its head. The Canadian Government, however, held that with more than 200,000 Canadian troops in the trenches in France or in training in England there should be an Overseas Minister of Militia. General Hughes opposed this, as it would deprive him of a great deal of authority.

When the Government insisted upon its plan, it is reported, General Hughes suggested that Sir Max Aitken should be appointed to the new post. Premier Borden, however, appointed Sir George Perley, although there is said to have been lack of harmony between the latter and General Hughes. This took from

Continued on Page 2.

Bill to Call Out New German Reserves Expected at Special Reichstag Session

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 13, (via London.)—The Telegraaf quotes German newspapers to the effect that an extraordinary sitting of the Reichstag is to be convoked, supposedly to pass a bill calling up all civilians fit for "service in the interest of the Fatherland." The newspaper says it is not intended to extend the age limit for military service.

Berlin newspapers also announce that there will shortly be brought forward a bill for compulsory labor on the part of civilians of Germany.

This report has not been confirmed officially.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A new measure is under consideration by the Government under which home auxiliary services for the army may be organized throughout Germany, according to announcements in various newspapers It is proposed that the new organizations shall include factory employes and persons who are now drawing an income without working.

In order to swell the ranks of Francis Joseph's armies and also for the purpose of increasing the industrial efficiency of the empire, the Austro-Hungarian authorities have deprived the Hungarian gypsies of the freedom of locomotion and have forced the able-bodied men of the tribes to join the colors. German newspapers, in announcing the issuing of the orders effecting this radical change in the life of the nomads, say that the "gypsy question" had been worrying the Austro-Hungarians ever since the beginning of the war, and express satisfaction at the way in which it has been settled.

The order of the Minister of the Interior, which is aimed merely at the wandering gypsies who have no permanent abode, first of all forbids them to wander about, and takes steps to see that this order is obeyed. These gypsies are conscripted at the places where they are found, and after the fighting men have been enrolled in the army the rest of the tribe is prevented from exercising its "wanderlust" through the process of having its horses placed at the disposition of the military authorities and being forbidden to buy any draft animals in the future without the special permission of the police.

All the men between 18 and 50 years of age not fit for military service, as well as the women of the tribe, are enrolled for work at furnishing supplies.

EXPECT AGREEMENT TO RECALL PERSHING

Mexico Conferees May Unite on Plan This Week to Withdraw American Troops.

NEW MOVE AGAINST VILLA

Carranza Extends to Jan. 14 Time Limit for Resumption of Operation of Mines.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 13.—After the conference today of the American-Mexican Joint Commission, it was intimated that an agreement providing for the withdrawal of the American punitive expedition might be reached before the close of the week.

For seven hours the Commissioners studied the various problems involved in a settlement of the international difficulties, the greater part of the time being devoted to an effort to get into concrete form that part of the general agreement referring to the withdrawal of the American troops.

The Mexicans informed the commission that probably General Carranza would deprive General Trevino of his command in the State of Chihuahua and that General Murguia might be chosen to replace him. It is known here that the campaign against Villa has not met with great enthusiasm on the part of the Americans, and the appointment of Murguia, who has shown more signs of activity, is considered as intended to impress the Americans with the sincerity of the Carranza government in its efforts to "get Villa."

Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican Commission, displayed at the close of the forenoon session the greatest optimism he had yet shown when he said he believed a settlement would be reached within a few days. It was intimated that an agreement on the withdrawal of troops would be sent to the respective Governments for ratification before the other and minor points in the general agreement were adopted.

Mr. Cabrera today notified the American Commissioners that General Carranza had extended the time limit for the resumption of work in Mexican mines, under penalty of expropriation, for sixty days from Nov. 14. He said that it was not the desire of the Carranza Government to confiscate properties, by trying to force the owners to work them under impossible circumstances, and intimated that the decree might be extended again, either for the entire country or for certain districts, should conditions warrant at the expiration of sixty days.

The Mexican Chairman left here for Philadelphia to confer with Rafael Nieto, Subsecretary of Finance.

Reports from Mexico today were that all foreigners in Parral, which was taken by Villa some days ago and later reoccupied by the Carranza troops when he had evacuated it, were safe and had suffered no depredations at the hands of the rebel chieftain. The death of Dr. Fisher at Santa Rosalia has been confirmed.

MURGUIA REPLACES TREVIÑO

Will Direct Reinforced Army in Chase After Villa.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 13.—General Francisco Murguia is to succeed General Jacinto B. Trevino as commander of the northeastern military zone as soon as he arrives in Chihuahua City from the south with his reorganized division. Murguia is a General of equal rank with General Trevino.

The announcement of General Murguia's appointment was made here today from a source which is considered absolutely reliable. No reason is given for Trevino's transfer, but it is understood the failure to overcome the growing Villa movement is probably responsible.

General Murguia is now advancing from Torreon as a base toward Chihuahua City with a large force of troops, and is expected to arrive there within the next two days. Villa troops are again concentrating in the vicinity of Santa Ysabel, west of Chihuahua City, according to reports received here by American Government agents.

A special train left Juarez today, carrying General Francisco Gonzales and an escort of 100 men and 500,000 pesos in silver, to Chihuahua City, Andres Garcia, Inspector General of Carranza Consulates, announced. The money was to pay the Carranza troops under Trevino's command, Mr. Garcia added.

Mr. Garcia also declared he had received word from General Obregon, Minister of War, that 5,000 Yaqui Indians of General Obregon's old command were being sent north from Mexico City under General Talamantes to Torreon, and would take the field against Villa in the State of Chihuahua. An equal number of Yaqui and Maya Indians from Sonora also were marching across the mountains to Chihuahua State on orders from General Obregon, Mr. Garcia said. He asserted there would be 40,000 Carranza troops participating in the campaign against Villa before Dec. 1.

Mr. Garcia has taken in hand the investigation of charges made against Benjamin Brahan, a scout of General Pershing in Juarez, and Joseph Williams, formerly a clerk in a store at Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, which sold supplies to the American expeditionary forces. Both Americans are in Juarez jail.

Brahan is said to be charged with being a Villa spy. The charge against

Continued on Page 2.

STRIKE ORDER HOLDS, RAIL UNIONS ASSERT

Brotherhoods and Employers Unable to Agree on Application of Adamson Law.

MILEAGE SYSTEM A BLOCK

Unions Insist Provisions of the New Measure Shall Go Into Effect Jan. 1.

If the railroads of the United States affected by the Adamson eight-hour law attempt to evade in any way the provisions of the statute, the four railway brotherhoods by whose dominance Congress passed the law stand ready to whip the roads in line by the strike order, still effective notwithstanding that the controversy was presumably settled.

The brotherhoods' representatives announced that regardless of the decisions of the courts to which some of the railroads are carrying their appeals against the Adamson law, the brotherhoods would go out on strike if the law did not become effective on Jan. 1, as provided by the measure.

This was disclosed here yesterday, when representatives of the railroads and the four brotherhoods, comprising 400,000 employes, failed to reach an agreement as to the application of the new law. The stumbling block, both sides admitted, was the existing mileage system of compensation.

The announcement of the latest deadlock between the railroads and their employes came at the conclusion of an all-day conference between the National Conference Committee of the railways and the brotherhood chiefs, which had been arranged in September.

"We met," said Elisha Lee, Chairman of the railroad managers and the conference, "for the purpose of exchanging ideas on the application and operation of the Adamson law. We failed to reach an agreement and we are not certain that another meeting will take place."

William G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, spokesman for the employes in the absence of A. B. Garretson, of the Order of Railway Conductors, declared in a statement that in the event of evasion by the railroads of the Adamson law, summary action would be taken by the brotherhoods. He said that the strike order, which was directly responsible for the law, was still in effect, and the brotherhoods would not hesitate to enforce it if the occasion warranted it.

"The brotherhoods asked for this conference," said Mr. Lee. "At the morning session we discussed the application of the law and found that there was no basis upon which we could possibly agree. Another setback, besides the elimination of the mileage system, was the determination of the railroads to continue their suits to determine the constitutionality of the law.

The mileage system of compensation, the basis of which is the number of miles traversed by a train crew and not the actual hours of work, is the crux of the problem that, a railroad authority said, may result in the development of a situation similar to the one which brought into being the Adamson law.

"Frankly," said Elisha Lee in discussing this phase of the situation, "the trouble lies in the fact that neither the railroads nor the men know definitely how the law should be applied. We have our own ideas as to how the law shall be applied if at all, as suits to test its validity are now pending; while the brotherhoods have their own ideas."

Mr. Lee added that he could not predict the probable outcome of the difficulty. He said, however, that negotiations might be resumed by calling another conference. This possibility was strengthened by the announcement of the brotherhood chiefs that they, with the exception of President Lee of the trainmen's organization, proposed to remain here for several days. President Lee left for his home in Cleveland last night.

Besides William G. Lee, the brotherhood chiefs at the conference were Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, W. S. Carter, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and F. L. Sheppard, acting President of the Order of Railway Conductors in the absence of Mr. Garretson, who is on an extended vacation.

HEARS SWITCHMEN'S DEMANDS

Board of Arbitrators Is Told Some Work 14 Hours a Day.

While the conference between representatives of the four railway brotherhoods and executives of the railroads was in progress at the Grand Central Terminal yesterday, the demands of another railroad employes' union were being heard by a board of arbitrators in the Chamber of Commerce Building, at 65 Liberty Street. The demands were made by the Switchmen's Union of North America, an organization with about 10,000 members, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but not with the railway brotherhoods, and the members of which are therefore unaffected by the Adamson eight-hour law.

The members of the Switchmen's Union first presented their demands last March, and at that time threatened to strike if they were not granted. G. W. W. Hangar, Assistant Commissioner

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MERCIER APPEALS FOR LABOR EXILES

Primate Denounces to the World the Deportations from Belgium.

MEN PENNED IN TRUCKS

And Are Sent Away Pell Mell Like Slave Gangs, He Declares.

ASSAILS VON BISSING

Ridicules the Reasons Governor Advances—Prelate Pictures the Misery of the Deported.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, has issued a protest to the civilized world against the deportation of Belgians to Germany for forced labor.

The protest is dated Nov. 7, and is signed by Cardinal Mercier in behalf of all the Belgian Bishops, except the Bishop of Bruges, with whom he was unable to get in touch.

Among the principal passages contained in Cardinal Mercier's protest are the following which the Echo Belge will publish tomorrow, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam:

"The military authorities are daily deporting thousands of inoffensive citizens in order to set them to forced labor.

"As early as Oct. 19 we sent a protest to the Governor-General, a copy of which was also sent to the representatives in Brussels of the Holy See, Spain, the United States, and the Netherlands. The Governor General, in reply, refused to take any steps.

"Like Slave Gangs."

"At that time the ordinances only threatened unemployed men. Today all able-bodied men are carried off pell-mell, penned up in trucks and deported to unknown destinations, like slave gangs.

"The enemy proceeds by regions. Vague reports have reached us that arrests have been made successively at Tournai, Ghent, and Alost, but we were unaware of the circumstances.

"Between Oct. 24 and the beginning of November the enemy operated in the regions of Mons, Quievrain, St. Ghislain, and Jemappes, from 800 to 1,200 men being rounded up daily. Tomorrow and the following days he intends to fall on the Nivelles Arrondissement.

"A poster orders all males to present themselves at Nivelles on Nov. 8, provided with identification and registration cards. They are permitted to bring only a small handbag. Clergymen, doctors, barristers, and schoolmasters are exempt. Burgomasters are held responsible for the execution of the order. There is an interval of twenty-four hours between the posting of the order and deportation.

"Under the pretext of the necessity to carry out public works on Belgian soil, the occupying power had tried to obtain from the communes lists of unemployed workmen, which the majority of the communes proudly refused to give.

How Governor Paved the Way.

"Three decrees of the Governor General paved the way for the blow which was struck us today. The first, issued Aug. 15, 1915, ordered forced labor for the unemployed under pain of imprisonment and a fine, but it stated that it was only a question of work in Belgium. The second, issued May 2, gives the German authorities the right to provide work for the unemployed, any unauthorized person giving work being liable to three years' imprisonment and a fine of 20,000 marks. The third decree, issued May 13, authorized the Governors and military commanders to issue orders for the unemployed to be forcibly taken to places for work.

"It was already a matter of forced labor for Belgium. Today it is no longer a question of forced labor in Belgium, but in Germany for the Germans' benefit.

"At first the Germans tried to give their measures an air of plausibility by alleging that the unemployed people in Belgium were dangerous to public order and a burden to official charity. I replied to Governor von Bissing that he himself knew well that public order was in no way endangered and that the unemployed made no demands on official charity.

"In his answer von Bissing abandoned his previous argument and alleged that, first, the mere fact of widespread unemployment tends to burden finances, and, second, prolongation of unemployment will result in the workers losing their technical skill.

"To this I replied: 'There are other ways of protecting Belgian finances. For example, spare us the war levies which have reached a total of a milliard of francs, and continue at the rate of 40,000,000f. monthly; also spare us requisitions in kind, which have already totalled several milliards.

"'There are other ways of maintaining the professional skill of workmen. Belgian industry could have been allowed to keep its machines, accessories, raw material and manufactured products, which have been transferred to Germany.'

"The whole truth is that each deported workman means another soldier for the German Army. He will take the place of a German workman, who will be made a soldier.

Sums up the Situation.

"The situation which we denounce to the civilized world may be summed up as follows: Four hundred thousand workmen are reduced to unemployment through no fault of their own, and largely inconvenience the German occupation. Sons, husbands, fathers, respectful of public order, bow to their unhappy lot. With their most pressing

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

FIERCE FIGHTING ALONG RUSSIAN FRONT

Battle for Ridges in Narayuvka Region Has Continued for Several Days.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 13.—A spirited artillery battle is in progress in the Narayuvka region in Galicia, southeast of Lemberg, where hard fighting for important ridge positions has been continuing for several days, the War Office announced today. In the Carpathians, both in the wooded district and to the south of Dorna Watra, heavy fighting is also going on, the Austro-German forces in the former region suffering great losses when one of their attacking columns was swept back by a bayonet charge. The official statement reads:

Western Front—Yesterday, in the region of Garbuzov-Gukalov, Major General Remezov, the gallant commander of a brigade, was killed by an explosive bullet while inspecting our position.

On the River Narayuvka, in the region of the villages of Lipnicadolna and Svistelniki, our artillery bombarded enemy trenches. This bombardment was answered with mine-thrower, bomb and mortar firing The battle is still proceeding.

On the River Bystritza, our scouts made successful reconnoissances in the region of the village of Bogorodhan and, after having cut through two rows of wire entanglements, attacked the enemy's ambuscade and captured several prisoners.

In the wooded Carpathians enemy attacks southwest of the village of Dembronka were repelled with great losses by a vigorous bayonet attack. South of Dorna-Watra persistent enemy attacks still continue in the region of Hollo and Tolesh.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—There was nothing of military importance to report in yesterday's operations along the battlefront from the Baltic Sea to the Carpathian Mountains, says today's German official statement. The text reads:

Eastern War Theatre—Front of Prince Leopold: Between the ocean and the Carpathians there were no important events.

BRITISH AIR FLEET ATTACKS OSTEND

Bombs Are Dropped on German Naval Works and Warcraft in the Harbor.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A squadron of British naval airplanes yesterday dropped a large number of bombs on German works in the harbor of Ostend and on war vessels there, according to a British official statement issued this afternoon. The bulletin reads:

At noon yesterday a squadron of naval airplanes attacked the harbor of Ostend.

A considerable number of bombs was dropped on the atelier de la marine and on the war vessels in the harbor.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The French War Office bulletin today has this to say of aerial operations:

Nine bombarding airplanes and seven escorting planes of the British Royal Naval Air Service bomoarded blast furnaces and foundries at Saint Ingbert, northeast of Saarbrucken, in the basin of the Sarre. All the machines returned.

Two German machines last night dropped bombs on Belfort. Five civilians were killed.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An official statement today reports successful attacks on Friday night by German airmen at Lanéville and Nancy and an aviation depot near by and the dropping of numerous bombs on military objects behind the lines of the Entente forces in the Somme region, following which large fires were observed. The statement reads:

Hostile airplanes on the night of Nov. 10 attacked villages and factories in the Saar district. As the bombs fell in part on open fields and in part did not explode, only small damage was caused. There was no military damage, but several dwelling houses were hit. One inhabitant of Burbach was killed and another was badly and two inhabitants were slightly wounded. At Dillingen two persons were slightly wounded. At Saargemünde one airman, who had lost his way, destroyed one house, in which two inmates were killed and six wounded.

An attack against Lorranian villages and factories on the same date, shortly before midnight, was entirely unsuccessful.

On the same night our airmen dropped bombs of about 1,000 kilograms' weight on Luneville, Nancy, and the airplane station at Mazeville. On the Somme, our bombing squadron on the same night dropped bombs weighing about 6,000 kilograms on stations, ammunition depots, troop encampments and airplane stations. Conflagrations which lasted a long while were observed.

AMERICAN ON ARABIA SAW NO SUBMARINE

Paul R. Danner of Cambridge Says He Was on Deck When Vessel Was Hit.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Paul R. Danner, the only American on board the British steamer Arabia, which was sunk Nov. 6 in the Mediterranean, supposedly by a submarine, sends to The Associated Press the following signed statement from Malta:

"I am an American citizen and was a second-class passenger on the Arabia, bound for Marseilles. At 11:20 on the morning of the sixth of November I was sitting on the port side of the afterdeck when a tremendous shock to the ship occurred, immediately followed by an explosion.

"There was absolutely no warning whatever, not even one second. It appears from the statements of certain passengers who were on the starboard side that immediately they saw the periscope of a submarine appear out of the water about 300 yards distant on the starboard side the torpedo was fired.

"It was only thanks to the good fortune of a calm sea and that the boat floated evenly for a considerable time that we were all saved. There was certainly no warning of any character."

Paul R. Danner is a Harvard graduate who has been engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work in India He was returning to his home in Cambridge, Mass.

The Arabia, according to a statement issued by the British Admiralty on Nov. 8, was sunk without warning. All of the 437 passengers and the crew, with the exception of two engineers, were saved by vessels which went to the rescue. The engineers were killed by the explosion. The Arabia was bound from Australia.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Their savory, smack-your-lips flavor makes you long for breakfast. Order some today. —Advt.

BRITISH ASSAULT BREAKS FOE'S LINE ON 5-MILE FRONT

Germans, Driven from Fortified Positions North of the Ancre, Lose Two Towns.

OVER 3,300 MEN CAPTURED

Haig's Troops, Attacking in Mist and Darkness, Surprise Teutons, Meet Little Resistance.

MIRAUMONT IS MENACED

Railway Town the Apparent Objective of an Enveloping Movement Like That at Combles.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—By a terrific attack north and south of the Ancre River the British troops broke the German line on a front of nearly five miles today, and advanced at some points for a distance of 2,000 yards.

Beaumont-Hamel, a very strong position north of the river, and the village of St. Pierre Divion, close to the southern bank, have been captured by Haig's forces, according to unofficial advices reaching London, but the official bulletin, issued from British Headquarters in France late tonight, makes no mention of the first place, although specifically stating that St. Pierre Divion is in British hands.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners, including 70 officers, have been reported already.

Severe fighting continues before Beaucourt-sur-Ancre, just north of the Ancre, on the high ground about midway between Beaucourt-sur-Ancre and Serre, west of the road linking those villages, and around Serre. The latter place, according to the Reuter correspondent, is "the only place not captured in the first assault." Another unofficial dispatch says that "most of the British objectives have been gained."

This latest British drive was mainly directed against positions which the Germans had held for two years. There had been no serious fighting in the sector north of the Ancre since the opening of the British push on the 1st of July. Then the British line of attack extended five miles north of the river to Gommecourt, but when, after a few days, no progress was made in this region, efforts were continued to the area to the southward.

Miraumont Is Menaced.

Today's successes north of the river, taken in conjunction with the gains of three weeks ago on the Schwaben-Le Sar's line, south of the Ancre, threaten the envelopment of Miraumont on the Albert-Arras railway.

The British attack was begun in the early morning in the midst of mist and darkness. Unofficially it is stated that the operations extended from the Grandcourt-Pozieres road to a point above Serre.

The attack appears to have been largely a surprise to the Germans, little resistance being offered at the first and second line trenches, except before Serre.

The mud, caused by the long spell of bad weather with almost continuous rains, had dried somewhat in the last two days, so the advancing British made good progress in No Man's Land. The onset was not hindered seriously by the German machine-gun fire.

The barrage fire, accompanying the assault, and the subsequent bombardments of the next line of works were described by German survivors as the most terrific experienced by them on any front.

South of the Ancre the British line swept in a northeasterly direction to the river bank opposite Beaucourt, cutting off the remaining fragment of the German position around St. Pierre Divion. Simultaneously Beaumont-Hamel was attacked from the opposite bank.

The positions of the Germans north of the Ancre were a part of the original German main line and were of exceptional strength, Beaumont-Hamel equaling Thiepval in the extent and security of its labyrinth of dugouts, while the German engineers had been laboring constantly for more than two years to make impregnable the defenses of which this was an important part.

There was a profusion of concreted machine-gun redoubts, elaborate telephone and electric light systems, and great caverns, capable of sheltering companies of infantry. Prisoners say that the higher officers believed that Beaumont-Hamel could not be taken by the British.

Dispatches which state that this semi-fortress was captured by the British also report the taking of "valuable trenches" north of Serre.

Official Story of Successes.

Tonight's bulletin of the British headquarters gives this brief account of the day's operation:

We attacked this morning astride the Ancre, and have succeeded in penetrating the German defenses on a front of nearly five miles.

The strongly fortified village of St. Pierre Divion has fallen into our hands.

The attack was delivered before daylight in a thick mist.

Severe losses have been inflicted on the enemy; over 3,300 prisoners have passed through our collecting stations already, and more are coming in. The fighting continues.

The front which has been captured north of the Ancre consists of German original front-line defenses of an exceptionally strong nature.

The day report of the British War Office says:

This morning we attacked on both sides of the Ancre, capturing a considerable number of prisoners.

Hostile artillery activity continued during the night on our positions in the neighborhood of Les Boeufs and Gueudecourt. Gas was successfully discharged by us against enemy trenches opposite Rana.

The enemy's trenches were entered by us southeast of Armentières.

The day was comparatively calm along the French front, according to the bulletin issued by the War Office in Paris tonight. The day report likewise chronicles nothing of importance. It reads:

There was nothing to report on the

front as a whole in the course of the night with the exception of the usual cannonade.

Reports Allied Attacks Repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Attempts of Entente troops to advance between the Ancre and the Somme yesterday were broken up by German artillery fire, the War Office announced today.

In the town of Sailly-Saillisel, according to the statement, the German forces continue to hold the east edge of the town. The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Between the Ancre River and the Somme River there was intermittent strong artillery fighting.

Our fire dispersed hostile infantry on the terrain before our positions south of Warlencourt, and it was effective against troops assembling in the British trenches to the west of Beaucourt l'Abbaye.

In Sailly-Saillisel we hold the east ridge of the town. On both sides of the village the French attacked in the afternoon with strong forces. They were repulsed.

Army Group of German Crown Prince—A French advance north of Doller, in Upper Alsace, launched after artillery preparation, completely failed.

LONDON SEES GOAL REACHED.

Newspapers Look Upon New Offensive as Highly Significant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 14.—The news of the resumption of the British offensive and its successful results is welcomed by the morning newspapers as the most important received from the Somme for several weeks. The Times says:

"The capture of Thiepval and of Schwaben Redoubt and of Stuff and Regina trench were steps to a goal which has now been attained. It is a goal well worth all it cost to win, for we have now annihilated the whole system of German defenses along twelve miles, which we originally set out to carry.

"The Germans, we are told, deemed this section impregnable. They devoted all that science could devise and labor accomplish during two whole years to make it impregnable. It went down before British attack as Thiepval, another fortress of the same character, went down before that resistless onrush in September.

"Those who think of such feats in the terms of former wars utterly fail to grasp their significance. Those who do not read history for the most part think of Combles, Morval, Thiepval, and St. Pierre Divion as they think of English villages they happen to know best. These villages in the German lines are the strongest points in an elaborate system of fortification, equipped with means of defense and offense more powerful than the most famous fortresses of former times and held in force by large forces of troops.

DESTROY TURKISH SHIPS.

Russian Submarines Sink Three Near the Bosporus.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 13.—Russian submarines have been active in the Black Sea near the Bosporus. One steamer was destroyed, a schooner was sunk, and another schooner, according to the Russian official statement issued today, was taken to Sebastopol. The text reads:

Caucasus—Enemy attacks from the west of and from Gumishkan (northwest of Erzerum) and south of Kighi were repulsed.

Black Sea—A Russian submarine near the Bosporus destroyed a ship which ran ashore after it had been torpedoed. A submarine also sank a sailing steamer and escorted another to Sebastopol.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—An official statement issued today regarding military operations in Mesopotamia says: Two British airplanes successfully dropped bombs on Turkish irregular troops on the Euphrates River.

NORWAY'S REPLY PACIFIC.

Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger Sees Hope of Agreement on Submarines.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (via London.)—Although the Norwegian answer to the German note with respect to the submarine question has not yet been made public, the Lokal-Anzeiger learns that it is couched in a conciliatory spirit even though it does not concretely offer enough to warrant its being called satisfactory. Verbal explanations, which accompanied the note, says the Lokal-Anzeiger, were such that it is not impossible that an understanding will be reached.

The paper points out anew, however, that the solution of the difficulty and the future relations between the two countries depend wholly on Norway and the further explanations it may choose to make, and not upon Germany, which is watching developments with calmness."

LIEUT. JABOULET KILLED.

Brother-in-law of H. D. Gatty Lived Here Several Years.

Sous-Lieutenant Vercherre H. C. Jaboulet of the Third Colonial Regiment of the French Army, a brother-in-law of H. D. Gatty of 448 Riverside Drive, was killed in action Sept. 4 at Barleux, France. He was a member of the firm of Vecherre et Cie., Burgundy importers, and lived here for several years, later returning to this city for frequent visits. At the beginning of the war Lieutenant Jaboulet, who was in his thirty-first year, enlisted, and soon afterward was sent to the front.

His death took place after a brilliant action, in which he led his men in taking a German trench. While the men were consolidating the position and placing machine guns, Lieutenant Jaboulet went forward to reconnoitre and was killed. His gallantry was emphasized in dispatches of the day and the War Cross was awarded him. His wife, who was Miss Rose Pauline Gatty, and his baby daughter are now in London.

MERCIER APPEALS FOR LABOR EXILES

Continued from Page 1.

needs provided for they await with dignity the end of their period of trial.

"Now, suddenly, parties of soldiers begin to enter by force these peaceful homes, tearing youth from parent, husband from wife, father from children. They bar with the bayonet the door through which wives and mothers wish to pass to say farewell to those departing. They herd their captives in groups of tens and twenties and push them into cars. As soon as the train is filled the officer in charge brusquely waves the signal for departure. Thus thousands of Belgians are being reduced to slavery.

"The Germans are not only enrolling the unemployed, but they are also recruiting a great number of men who have never been out of work."

The Cardinal then gives examples of how various high German authorities have repeatedly given formal assurances that Belgian liberty would be respected. He closes with an appeal to all persons, allied and neutral, even of the enemy countries, who respect humanity, to aid him in opposing the deportations.

PREDICT A JOINT PROTEST.

America, Spain, and the Pope Will Unite, Rome Asserts.

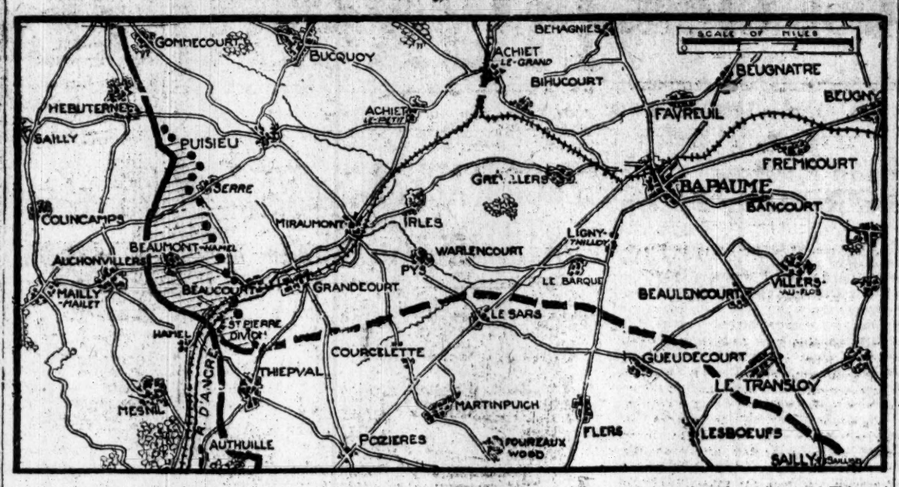
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is authoritatively stated here that the Pope, Spain, and the United States are preparing to take urgent joint action to stop the German deportation of Belgian laborers.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Dispatches from Rome say that the Pope is about to send a note to Germany protesting strongly against the reported wholesale deportation of Belgians.

The dispatches say that this decision of the Pontiff has become known semi-officially in Vatican circles.

Scene of Yesterday's British Successes.



A drive by the British troops at the inviting salient resulting from the recent gains north and northeast of Thiepval has long been inevitable, and, as it now seems, has only waited on favorable weather conditions. By means of yesterday's stroke Haig has materially sharpened the salient, and thus made easier the task of crushing it in from both sides, as was done by the Allies at Combles.

The solid black line here represents the approximate British front on July 1, when the great Somme offensive began. The dotted line shows the extent of yesterday's gains, assuming that the unofficial report of the capture of Beaumont-Hamel is correct. The broken line indicates the present British positions south of the Ancre.

Miraumont is the chief objective, it would seem, of the British operations which are now being developed, and may prove another Combles.

BERLIN CONFIDENT RUMANIA WILL FALL

Falkenhayn Said to be Forcing His Way Slowly but Surely to Bucharest.

RUSSIA CALLED IMPOTENT

Rosy View Taken of Situation on Eastern Front, Where Teutons Have Resumed the Offensive.

By CYRIL BROWN.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (via Sayville.)—A slight, but when you know the terrain, significant, increase in the tempo of Field Marshal Falkenhayn's offensive, coupled with the seeming powerlessness of Russia to prevent the advance of the troops pouring through half a dozen wide open passes into Rumania, and the success of the heavy artillery in blasting mountain after mountain some 7,000 or 8,000 feet high and slowly clearing the track to the nearby plain for the bulk of Falkenhayn's infantry and cavalry, has caused the war correspondents to make preparations for another journey to that front.

Falkenhayn, still taciturn and declining to prophesy, as a staff officer who recently returned from his headquarters reported to me, is still plugging along through the principal passes with the steady, relentless slowness of a steam drill, using mainly picked veterans of the German storming formations against the rock front of the Rumanians, which begins to show signs of crumbling in some places under the merciless pounding of the heavy German mortar batteries.

The driving power of Falkenhayn's offensive is being cunningly and baffingly varied from pass to pass to keep the Rumanians guessing as to where the main thrust is coming and consequently in a state of doubt as to where to throw their reserves. The operations in the Transylvania Alps are in fact a mixture of lightning fast body blows and feints applied to the whole Rumanian front with the cleverness of a scientific boxer, the idea being for the present to send the Rumanian defending army reeling back to the plain and pounding it to grogginess for a final knockout.

Falkenyn's progress through the snow-covered mountains has been particularly noticeable in the last few days, particularly beyond the Rothenthurm Pass, where I am advised that General Krafft von Nellmensingen has gained nearly thirty kilometers since I was with him, pushing ahead to both sides of the Alt River into Wallachia, with the important railroad base of Ramsea Valzeat as his immediate objective, the easier downhill going enabling his Alpine troops to accelerate their pace.

Synchronously the German divisions which were making no appreciable progress toward the important railroad centre of Campulung when I was with them have at last succeeded in breaking down the stubborn Rumanian resistance, and are now pushing the heights dominating Campulung, while gaining further valuable ground to the north, their creeping offensive being directed toward the important railroad junction Pitesci in the hope of cutting off one of the main strategic rail connections with Bucharest, the operations north of Campulung and beyond the Rothenthurm pass being closely connected.

Nor have the Rumanians, though fighting desperately and more successfully than at the start of the offensive, been able to stop Falkenhayn's columns pouring through the Predeal and Altschanz passes south of Kronstadt, the German storming formations still continuing to gain ground at both points of attack with the important railroad junctions of Ploesci and Buzeu as their penultimate goal.

In view of Falkenhayn's continued progress, particular importance attaches to recent happenings on the Russian front, where Generals von Bothmer, Linsingen, and Woyrsch have served notice on Russians on the Narayuvka, Stockod, and at Baranovitchi that they are on the watch for any withdrawal of Russian troops to the hard-pressed Rumanian front, while the mystery in which Mackensen has shrouded himself is arousing the liveliest expectations. Major Moraht in the Tageblatt says: "In the offensive spirit that has always and everywhere animated Mackensen's army we may further have confidence."

Berlin Review of General Situation.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The military critic of the Overseas News Agency, commenting on the recent activities of the armies of the Central Powers, says:

"The German successes at Skrobowa, in Russia, near Baranovichi, and on the Narayuvka River, in Galicia, as reported Nov. 10 and 11, are of more than local importance. At Skrobowa the Russians were thrown from strong positions, which they had been fortifying for many months, while on the Narayuvka, they were driven to the east bank of the river, with heavy losses. Rapidly concentrated reserves and counterattacks tenaciously repeated could not change these results.

"After a pause, the armies of the Central Powers have again taken the offensive, in spite of attempts made by the Entente to defeat them on the Somme, the Isonzo, and Macedonian fronts, and although Rumania has appeared as a new adversary in the arena. The armies have pushed back the enemy, who had advanced in East Transylvania, until he had reached the line of Ratosnya-Szekely, a distance of about 80 kilometers, and now the vanguards are standing in the Trotus and Uza Valleys, on Rumanian territory.

"On the northern line the connecting troops of General Koevess's army on Nov. 5 and 6 rapidly overcame the advantages which the Russians for the moment had obtained in the Tulges sector. The Russian enterprises of the last few days at Dorna-Watra came to a standstill on the Bistricioria.

"On the Narayuvka our successes of Nov. 5 and 6 were further extended for a considerable length and maintained against five counterattacks.

"In the district of Vladimir-Volynski, west of Lutsk, the German front is as firm as ever, while the Austrian successes of Nov. 6 east of Kirilbaba and on the Jedul are still fresh in the memory."

GEN. HUGHES QUITS CANADIAN CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

General Hughes the control of a large part of the Canadian forces.

While he was in England General Hughes, after investigating the Canadian Army Medical Corps, relieved Surgeon General Guy Carleton Jones of his command. The Government promptly replaced him.

Criticism by General Hughes of action taken by British authorities both in regard to the handling of Canadian army supplies and of the Canadian forces, it is said, has been resented.

It has been stated that there was a lack of cordiality between General Hughes and the Duke of Connaught, who has just left Canada, after five years' service as Governor General. The accumulation of differences has led to the breach which has come today.

It is unofficially admitted that Sir Sam really consented to resign "in view of the public criticism which has been made against him undermining general confidence in the war administration," and in the interests of national unity. However, when this excerpt from the "unofficial" statement, which was obviously inspired from the Premier's office, was shown to Sir Sam, his comment was: "Sam Hughes did not say that."

Sir Sam intimates that he would like to have the full correspondence made public, but evidently each side is waiting for the other.

Long at Odds With His Colleagues.

A difference over Canada's war policy is said to have caused the resignation of General Sir Sam Hughes from his post of Minister of Militia and Defense, yet differences over matters of policy and other things have occurred with unusual frequency in the career of the man who has been known as Canada's military idol and, heretofore, they have seemed to provide only opportunities for Sir Sam to increase his power and his repute. He has been compared, in speech, manner, and appearance, to General Leonard Wood, and in speech, some times to General Bingham, once New York's Police Comissioner. Again he has been called Canada's own Rough Rider, with the obvious intent of comparing him with Colonel Roosevelt.

Probably Sir Sam is like all these men, at least in the force of character which he has disclosed whenever the occasion has required it, and, according to his political opponents, sometimes when it hasn't. He has never been accused of dodging a fight, and he has been in many, notably the recent "difference" with his fellow-Conservatives in the Canadian Government when his resignation was demanded in connection with a graft scandal rising out of the award to American companies of war contracts. Sir Sam returned from England, demanded a full investigation, and received complete exoneration. Nevertheless there are those now who see in his present resignation a reflection of the difficulties which he seemed to have conquered last Summer.

The Canadian Minister was at odds with others in authority over the letting of ammunition contracts as long ago as October of last year, when D. A. Thomas, the Welsh mine owner and agent of Lloyd George, charged that Canadian ammunition production facilities and deliveries were poor and prices higher than those demanded for the same product by manufacturers in the United States. The trouble came to a head last March, when the Conservatives, the party in power, demanded that the Premier dismiss the General after charges against him had been made by G. W. Kyte in the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. Kyte introduced documentary evidence to support his accusation that middlemen's profits of more than $1,500,000 had been obtained and divided by Colonel J. Wesley Allison, who was connected with the Militia Department and a close friend of Sir Sam; B. F. Yoakum American railway man and financier, and Eugene Lignanti, former leader of a hotel orchestra in Montreal, and also a friend of General Hughes. It was charged that Sir Sam Indorsed the issuance of contracts to "mushroom" munition enterprises in the United States, these being the American Ammunition Company and the International Arms and Fuse Company.

At the demand of the General the Meredith-Duff Royal Commission was appointed to try these charges, and, on July 21, the commission filed its findings holding Sir Sam innocent of responsibility for these negotiations. In part the commission found that, in reference to the agreement between Allison and Yoakum to divide the profits of whatever business Allison might bring to Yoakum:

"The transaction was but the carrying out of what is the common practice of promoters. But for Allison's connection with Yoakum and the position Allison occupied in relation to General Hughes and the Shell Committee, the transaction would have been a matter which concerned only the parties to it and persons who should become shareholders in the company."

Of General Hughes's indorsement of the contract, the commission said:

"It was suggested that the presence of an indorsement on the American company's contract of a memorandum of its ratification by General Hughes as Minister of Militia indicated that General Hughes had taken part in the negotiations which led up to the making of the contract and gave support to the view that the contract was his contract, and not that of the Shell Committee, and was forced upon the committee in order that Allison might obtain a commission. There is, in our opinion, no ground for that suggestion."

Sir Sam was appointed Minister of Militia and Defense in 1911. He was knighted by King George last year. He was born in 1853 in Ontario, went to Australia and South Africa in his youth, taught school and edited a newspaper for a living, and played at soldiering for fun. He grabbed the chance offered by the South African war, and returned to Canada as a Colonel. He continued to advocate a democratic army and the training of all men in the nation, and kept up his interest in the militia.

He found time to play politics as hard as he had played at soldiering and had been a member of the Canadian Parliament since 1892, when his appointment came as Minister. With the outbreak of the war he became Canada's Man of the Hour, a sort of Kitchener of the West. His work of organizing armies in Canada has been as successful as was the work of Lord Kitchener in England, and, until the first charges were brought against him, it seemed that he would employ this particular "difference" between nations to lift himself to still higher posts.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

After a long period of comparative inactivity, or better, perhaps, futile activity, the British have launched a major attack in an entirely new section of the Somme line. This section is in part the line that received the first shock of the British offense in July. At that time the British advanced beyond the village of Serre, but the Germans, pivoting on their strongly fortified position at Thiepval, swung back and regained most of the ground lost in this section. Now after several months the British have again struck, and this time have made serious inroads in the German lines.

There is subject matter in this for serious consideration. Three months ago this position was practically impregnable. Today the British swept over it for a depth of more than a mile, capturing a large number of prisoners and many defensive guns. The question is, why the difference then and now? No better proof could be asked, if, indeed, further proof were needed, of a fact frequently stated in this column. German numbers have suffered to such an extent that they are not sufficient to defend more than a comparatively short section of their line. A blow at any other section during the last month has always gained materially and with comparative ease.

It is noticeable that during the last month the heaviest fighting has been before Les Boeufs and Gueudecourt and for the village of Sailly-Saillisel. But two isolated attacks at the extremities of the Somme line, one at Chaulnes and the other that of the British yesterday, delivered while the fighting in other quarters has been at its height, have been entirely successful.

This may not mean an insufficiency of German numbers. But if it means anything else the cause is not apparent. Certainly the German reserves are not sufficient to feed into the firing line at a rate sufficient to overcome the rate of wastage. Consequently such reinforcements as are thrown into the firing line come from other sections of the line which are denuded to the last degree of safety in order that the threatened point may not be forced to give way.

It is not to be expected that the German line will eventually be broken or forced into a general giving way. At the same time, the present situation, as revealed by the success of these isolated attacks, gives ground for the theory that this is a possibility to be considered. The fear of it is apparently in the mind of the German High Command also, otherwise there would not be so many and such positive protests from the Germans that it cannot be done. If it were not in their minds, they would not speak of it. As a matter of fact, no one can speak with authority as to what can or cannot happen. The development of trench warfare is a development of the present war. Never has a situation as that which now exists has never been seen before in the history of war, and there is nothing to guide us as to what it may bring forth.

Details of just how far the British have advanced their lines and what the present position is are not available as yet. It appears, however, that the British have taken St. Pierre Divion and Beaumont Hamel, and as well the scattered houses of Beaucourt which lies between.

The spread of the attack north of the Ancre brook is significant. The ground between the present British lines north of le Sars is strongly held by the Germans, and is such that the advantage of terrain is against the offense. The Butte de Warlencourt affords gun positions and a point of observation which have proved a barrier to the British advance.

If, however, the British are able to advance up the Ancre Valley two important objects will have been achieved. In the first place, the familiar double salient will have been created, but in two ways. South of the Ancre the Germans will be taken in rear and almost surrounded, while north of the brook a similar situation will have arisen, although in a form not so exaggerated. The German positions south of the brook, which have been giving the British such a great deal of trouble, will be turned, and, taken from the rear, will have to be evacuated as the British north of the brook push forward.

In other words, the situation now is that with every advance north of the river not one, but two sections of the German line will be affected. If the Germans south of the Ancre can be dislodged by a flanking operation in the north, then will come a situation very much to the British liking. The salient of which Beaucourt has been the apex is almost a right angle. The sides of this angle are too far apart for the guns on one side to reach to the other. Unless this can be done there is nothing necessarily weak in this form of battle line. At present there is nothing weak in the German position, and will not be until the salient can be sharpened into an acute angle. As this angle is produced the length of German lines which can be reached by the British artillery increases, so that with each blow a greater front is affected. This is the principal danger to the Germans in this last attack.

When the British are able to gain good gun positions north of the Ancre (and it may be that this last attack has brought them this advantage) the German line which stretches north from Beaumont-Hamel will be doubled up on short sections at a time. The situation about Combles will then be duplicated. A continuation of this process and the line will then be straightened out from Arras south.

By a roundabout way there comes a report that the Russians have crossed the Danube behind Mackensen in Dobrudja, and, by the threat against his line of communications, have compelled his retreat. It is not apparent that this report is authentic, but it creates an interesting possibility which has not escaped comment.

Mackensen bases his entire campaign in Dobrudja on the theory that his flanks were safe and could not be turned so long as the Danube could not be crossed in his rear and troops could not be landed by the Black Sea route behind his right flank. It will probably prove that so far his assumption is correct. But there is no reason to doubt that a movement across the Danube is within the bounds of possibility.

The situation is entirely different from that which existed when the Rumanians tried this expedient some time ago. Now it is recognized that Mackensen is under severe pressure in front, pressure which has driven him back for thirty miles. If an attack is threatened against the single thread upon which all his supplies come, he must turn a part of his forces to meet it. A weakening of his pressure in front of the reverses which it has so far met would be dangerous in the extreme.

The Russians need not cross in great force. A heavy raiding body would be sufficient. Mackensen would then have to fall back or send sufficient troops to the rear to ward off the blow. The effect in either case would be the same—giving up the cherished railroad to the Rumanians.

AMERICAN SKIPPER U-BOAT'S PRISONER

Captain Curtis of the Columbian Held for Six Days in Submarine's "Brig."

THREE FELLOW-CAPTIVES

Shipmaster's Statement Contradicts Report That Vessel Was Held Up for Two Days.

CORRUNA, Spain, Nov. 13, (via Paris.)—Captain Frederick Curtis of the American steamer Columbian, who arrived here with the rescued crew of this steamship, told a representative of The Associated Press today that he was a prisoner on board the German submarine U-49 for six days after the destruction of his vessel.

All of the 100 members of the Columbian's crew were saved, Captain Curtis said. Captain Curtis said the Columbian was warned before she was torpedoed and sunk. The crew was left in lifeboats, but the Captain was taken on board the submarine.

Captain Arthur Patterson of the British steamer Seatonia says that he also was a prisoner on board the U-49 for eight days, during which time he heard the guns of the submarine in action and also heard distinctly the explosion of the torpedo which, he learned later, blew up the Norwegian ship Balto.

"My ship, registered at New York," said Captain Curtis to the correspondent, "carried a cargo of about 9,000 tons and a crew of 100, all of whom were saved. I stopped on the command of the submarine, whose commander ordered me to abandon ship, with the crew, immediately, which we did without other baggage than two satchels with documents and money.

"Submarine U-49 fired at once two torpedoes at the Columbian, which immediately sank. The crew was left in lifeboats, while I was taken on board the submarine, which plunged immediately after I was taken into the small Quartermaster's cabin, where I found the Captains of the Seatonia and the Balto. After me came Captain Yelugsen of the Fordalen. The cabin was very small. It contained a little folding table, a folding chair, and three bunks. Everything was permeated with the odor of benzine. There was no communication with the exterior and the cabin was absolutely dark, night and day. We were fed in the morning with a few morsels of black bread, a cup of coffee, and a small portion of bad butter; at noon with a stew of canned meat and soup, and at supper, at 10 o'clock, with coffee or tea and black bread, with butter or marmalade. The hours spent in this narrow prison were very long and disagreeable."

The Captain of the submarine, said Captain Curtis, was about 36 years of age, while his crew of forty sailors were all very young. All were attired in clothing of glossy leather.

Captains Curtis and Patterson said that they were allowed at intervals, between the operations of the submarine, to go on deck to smoke. They were watched by members of the crew, armed with revolvers, but when they went below the crew put aside their weapons. There was only one chair in the cabin, which the Captains used in turn; otherwise they had to lie on the bunks.

The submarine signalled to the Swedish steamer Varing thirteen miles off the Spanish port of Camarinas toward noon of Nov. 9. The steamer stopped and ordered the Columbian's boats and Captains and land them. She was also ordered to take aboard the crews of the Columbian and Norwegian steamers. All were welcomed aboard the Varing.

The submarine watched the operation, and then ordered the Varing to make for the coast, six miles from Camarinas. The Varing was directed to set out lifeboats and embark the shipwrecked men in them. This was a long and difficult operation, and an American from Columbia fell into the sea and narrowly escaped drowning. He was slightly injured during his rescue.

A dispatch from Madrid printed in THE TIMES yesterday said that the Columbian was held up for two days by the submarine before being torpedoed, because of the bad weather.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A wireless dispatch from Madrid says that 109 persons from the American steamship Columbian, which was reported to have been torpedoed on Nov. 8, arrived yesterday on sailing vessels at the small port of Camurinas. Twenty-five men from the Norwegian steamship Balto and twenty-five from the Norwegian steamship Fordalen also were taken to Camurinas on the sailing boats, of which there were four. The dispatch says all three vessels are reported to have been sunk by torpedoes from a German steamship.

A Paris dispatch yesterday said the Columbian, Balto, and Fordalen had been sunk by a German submarine. The crew of the Columbian was reported to have carried at Corunna, Spain, in lifeboats.

MADRID, Nov. 13, (via Paris.)—The American Ambassador, Joseph E. Willard, has instructed the American Consul at Bilbao to proceed to Corunna for the purpose of interrogating the officers and crew of the steamer Columbian.

GERMAN RAIDERS SUNK IN GULF OF FINLAND

Torpedo Craft Lost After Bombarding Russian Naval Base —Nine Killed on Shore.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 13, (via London.)—An official statement issued here today says that a majority of German vessels which took part Friday in a bombardment in the Gulf of Finland were sunk. The German warships, the statement says, were 30-knot torpedo craft.

The text of the Russian official statement reads:

Baltic Sea—On Friday night a flotilla of the enemy's 30-knot torpedo craft entered the Bay of Finland. A dense fog hindered discovery of the enemy's vessels in good time and in consequence the enemy succeeded in bombarding the Baltic coast for several minutes.

About 100 shells, mostly shrapnel, were fired. Seven civilians, including five children, and two rank and file were killed. One woman and four soldiers were wounded. Several houses were damaged, and twelve horses were killed.

The enemy retired hurriedly, but we sank a majority of the torpedo craft. Further pursuit of hostile units was abandoned in consequence of dense fog and the timely discovery of the enemy's traps.

The Gulf of Finland is an arm of the Baltic Sea, between Finland and the Russian Baltic provinces. At the eastern end of the bay is Kronstadt, the outer port of Petrograd. The entrance to the gulf is guarded by the fortresses of Helsingfors, Hango, and Reval.

Most of the German naval activity in the war with Russia has been in the vincinity of the Gulf of Riga, and on one occasion the Germans effected a landing in the rear of the Russian line. The fact that only light German warships were employed on Friday indicates that the purpose of the German Admiralty was merely to make a quick raid.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (via London.)—German torpedo boat forces on Friday entered the Gulf of Finland and effectively shelled the Russian naval base of Baltic Port, at short range, according to an official statement issued today by the German Admiralty.

Baltic Port is near the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, thirty-eight miles west of the Russian naval station of Reval. The port is the terminus of the Baltic Railroad.

The text of the Admiralty announcement says:

German torpedo boat forces on Friday night while reconnoitring pushed into the Finnish Bay as far as Baltic Port and effectively shelled the harbor and buildings of this Russian naval base at short range.

THE L-1 OFF BLOCK ISLAND.

Rumors of Appearance of a German Submarine Prove to be False.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 13.—There was considerable excitement in naval and shipping circles this afternoon because of reports that a vessel had sighted a German submarine in the vicinity of Point Judith.

Later reports from Coastguard Life-Saving Station 56, at Green Hill, six miles south of Point Judith, said that a submarine flying the American flag had been sighted off that station this afternoon. The submarine was identified later as the L-1.

Submarines have been operating about Block Island waters close to Point Judith for some time. It is supposed they are doing neutrality patrol work.

THREE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Captain of the Morazan Taken Prisoner on German U-Boat.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamers Caterham Morazan, and Kapunda have been sunk. The crew of the Morazan has been landed, but her Captain was held prisoner.

The Caterham was a vessel of 1,084 tons net. She was last reported as having sailed from the Tyne, Oct. 20, for Rouen, France.

The Morazan, a vessel of 3,486 tons gross, was owned by the Liverpool Shipping Company. She sailed from Calcutta Sept. 18 for Dundee, and was last reported as arriving at Suez Oct. 19.

The Kapunda, of 3,097 tons gross, was 330 feet long and was built at West Hartlepool in 1906. The vessel was owned by the Melbourne Steamship Company of West Hartlepool.

GERMANS SEIZE DUTCH SHIP.

Batavier VI. Was Carrying Contraband, Says Overseas News Agency.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (via Sayville.)—German sea forces attached to the Flanders naval station on Nov. 12 stopped the Dutch steamer Batavia VI. off the mouth of the river Thames, according to the Overseas News Agency. The steamship was taken into port by the German warships. The Dutch vessel was carrying great quantities of contraband, the news agency adds.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 13.—There were no passengers on board the steamer Batavia VI., which was captured by the German sea forces off the mouth of the Thames.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A dispatch from Reuter's from Malmo, Sweden, says the Swedish steamer Rhea, bound from Malmo for Stockholm, with a general cargo, has been seized and taken into a German port.

JAPANESE SUBMARINE LOST.

Blown Up While Returning from Launching of New Dreadnought.

KOBE, Japan, Tuesday, Nov. 14.—The superdreadnought Ise was successfully launched today.

While in the inland sea returning from the ceremony a gasoline explosion destroyed submarine No. 4. Six officers of the under-water boat were seriously and eight seamen slightly injured. Two of the crew are missing.

THE DEUTSCHLAND LOADED.

Undersea Freighter Nearly Ready to Sail—May Start Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 13.—Sixty of the eighty negro stevedores who have been loading the German submarine Deutschland are still at work at the State Pier, the remainder of the gang having been paid off. The work of loading the undersea boat ceased at 11 o'clock tonight, and it is reported only an hour's labor tomorrow will be required to have all freight on board.

One hundred tons of crude oil have already been siphoned into the Deutschland's tanks and twenty-five tons more are on the wharf. The Deutschland's machinery has been carefully inspected and overhauled since her arrival here and pumps and other parts of the ingenious mechanism have been tested.

Many of the Deutschland's crew are ashore tonight, notwithstanding the report that last Saturday night was the final liberty leave. Those who have grounds to assert that submarine's berth predict that the Deutschland will leave port not later than Wednesday. A report was in circulation this evening that the submarine would not get away before Friday or Saturday.

The rule to allow no visitors aboard the Deutschland is strictly adhered to. A woman who owns a small house on Shaw's Cove, a short distance from the State Pier, has reaped a harvest charging twenty-five cents for a peep at the submarine from the second story, binoculars being furnished gratuitiously. Her receipts up to date total $95.

ALLIES HONOR GREEK KING.

Russian Minister Dines Him, and Other Envoys Attend Reception.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Prince Elim Demidoff, the Russian Minister to Greece, gave a dinner to King Constantine and members of the royal family at Athens today, says a Havas dispatch from that city which adds that all the Ministers of the Entente powers attended a reception which followed the dinner.

The correspondent at Saloniki of the same agency sends the following speech, delivered by former Premier Venizelos in presenting a flag to the Fourth Regiment of the Seres Division in the presence of all the Ministers and Generals of the Venizelos Government, as well as high officers of the Entente Allies.

"I am sure the regiment to which I present this standard as a symbol of the old and new history of the Hellenic race will always march to victory. We must beat once for all the Bulgars, whose ambition it is to be the Prussians of the Balkans.

"Soldiers of the Seres Division, the eyes of all Greeks are turned toward you. To go to deliver anew Macedonia, which is sullied by the enemy."

The Colonel of the regiment in reply said:

"We shall not stop at the frontiers of Macedonia, but shall march to Sofia."

Saloniki Withdraws Gift to King.

ATHENS, Nov. 11, (via London, Nov. 13.—The municipality of Saloniki, in which was launched the movement to take Greece into the war in opposition to the wishes of King Constantine, has formally revoked its gift of Villa Alatini and Niaousa Forest, made to the King after the Balkan war. The reason assigned is the "ingratitude" of the King.

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REPORT MACKENSEN IN HURRIED RETREAT

Petrograd Hears Russians Have Crossed Danube at Two Places in His Rear.

TEUTON SUCCESS IN NORTH

Three Towns and Many Prisoners Taken on Transylvania Front—Son of Kaiser with Army.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Russians have crossed the Danube into Dobrudja at two points south of Cernavoda, and the Russian fleet has renewed the bombardment of Constanza, according to Petrograd advices received today by wireless by way of Rome. Field Marshal von Mackensen is reported as continuing his retreat with demoralized forces and with one-third of his effectives lost. The ravages of disease and the reverses suffered are declared to have seriously affected the morale of von Mackensen's army, while the reinforcements he requested to make good his losses are said not to have been provided. His retreat, therefore, being conducted under disastrous conditions.

The Russian official bulletin contains merely this reference to the Dobrudja operations: "On our left flank our troops have made a slight advance to the southward."

Regarding the situation on the Transylvanian front Petrograd announces that Austro-German forces are directing violent attacks against the Rumanian positions in the region of Campulung, says a Russian official statement issued today. The Rumanians, after being pushed back in the region of Oituz Valley, attacked the Teutons north and south of Tolvenoling and captured a series of heights. Bucharest reports that in an all-day battle in the region of Dragoslavele, northeast of Campulung, the Rumanians maintained their positions, but that on the right bank of the River Alt the Rumanian forces were compelled to yield ground.

The text of the Russian official statement follows:

Rumanian Front—In Transylvania the enemy, after having launched an attack in the region of Oituz Valley, pushed back the Rumanians, who in turn launched an attack north and south of Tolvenoling and occupied a range of heights.

The enemy is launching fierce attacks in the region of the Rumanian town of Campulung.

In the Jiul Valley and at Orsova a battle is proceeding.

The Rumanian statement reads:

Northern and Northwestern Fronts—On the western frontier of Moldavia and as far as Predelus there was nothing new.

In the Prahova Valley there was an artillery bombardment in the whole sector west of the river. We repulsed two enemy attacks in the direction of Cerbural Valley, northwest of Buseni.

In the region of Dragoslavele the battle continued throughout the day. We maintained our positions.

On the left bank of the Alt we repulsed all enemy attacks on the left bank of the river. On the right bank under pressure of the enemy we yielded ground in the region of Saracinesti.

In the Jiul Valley the pressure of the enemy continued very strong.

Violent fighting is taking place southeast of Orsova.

Germans Take 3 Towns and 1,000 Men.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—On the Transylvania front yesterday Austro-German troops captured three towns and repulsed numerous Rumanian attacks, the War Office announces. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken. In Dobrudja Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces repelled troops which were advancing down the west bank of the Danube. Following is the official account of these operations:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—In the Gyergyo Mountains German and Austro-Hungarian battalions captured Dicta and Arsuriler. There and on the heights east of Belbor, and also on the east bank of the Putna, the Rumanians made several attacks in a futile effort to dispute with us the ground gained. Hostile advances in the mountains, on both sides of Oitus Pass, were repulsed.

Northwest of Campulung our troops captured Candesti, Southeast of Rothenthurm Pass, on the Szurduk Road, and north of Orsova Rumanian forces made counterattacks without success. In addition to their sacrifices in killed or wounded, the Rumanians lost more than 1,000 prisoners.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen (Dobrudja)—Hostile detachments which were feeling their way along the Danube against the left wing of our position in Northern Dobrudja were pursued. Cernavoda was shelled without success from the left bank of the Danube.

A Prince of Hohenzollern, with the German troops fighting against Rumania, said in a speech during a dinner at the headquarters of the Ninth Army that by his presence with the army he desired to express as a German his feeling of indignation against Rumania's breach of faith.

GREECE BLOCKED ALLIES.

Petrograd Believes Operations in Rumania Are Now Only Local.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 14.—Operations in the Rumanian theatre of war must for the time being be regarded as of merely

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WHEN traveling has sharpened your appetite look on the menu for "Smith's Islands"—the connoisseur's oysters.

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Smith's Island OYSTERS

U-BOAT CHAMPIONS IN BERLIN SILENCED

South German Radical Leader Says Agitation Against Chancellor Has Passed Flood.

WILL NOT ANNEX BELGIUM

Reichstag Committee Expected to Reach Agreement on Future Relations with Kingdom.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (via London.)—The Executive Committee of the National Radical Party concluded here today a two days' session devoted to a discussion of the party policy in the past and outlining tactics for its representatives in the Reichstag in the future.

The committee adopted, with one dissenting voice, a resolution approving the action of its Reichstag representatives who supported the Imperial Chancellor almost solidly during the recent crisis and condemning intrigues against the Chancellor.

A feature of the meeting was a long report by Friedrich von Payer, the South German Radical leader in the Reichstag, on the Parliamentary activities of the party in the last year. Herr von Payer discussed the submarine crisis withopt mincing words. He arraigned the Conservatives and Pan-Germans for their attempt to get rid of an "inconvenient" Chancellor by means of an ostensibly patriotic agitation. He said the Government had displayed no lack of force in combating the movement for unrestricted submarine warfare, although this was supported not only by the Conservatives and Pan-Germans, but also by volunteers from other parties, including individual Radicals, who patriotically believed that it was necessary to wage war against England with all available weapons, even at the cost of provoking a crisis in the Chancellorship.

The agitation against the Chancellor, and in favor of unrestricted submarine warfare, said Herr von Payer, had passed the flood and had lost much of its interest, now that two candidates for Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's shoes, Admiral von Tirpitz and General von Falkenhayn, had been eliminated through their own fault and the course of fate. The Reichstag had decided to place the submarine policy in the hands of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Concerning the discussions on Belgium in the Reichstag committee last week, Herr von Payer said:

"Nobody now desires to annex it; nobody even desires to seem to have ever wished to annex it. It will therefore probably remain a sovereign State. On the other hand, nobody desires conditions to remain as before the war. The danger that Belgium will become a stamping ground for British domination must be counteracted.

"The Socialists are inclined to the view that materially no propositions should be made which Belgium would be unable to accept with honor, and that the regulation of Belgian relations must occur through agreement, not one-sided dictation. The Conservatives and Pan Germans, on the contrary, wish to make use of the land for Germany's naval position. Many practical possibilities and solutions lie between these antipodes.

"The peace debate showed that everybody desires peace, desires an open statement that no effort at a rapprochement will be repulsed, and that a great effort should be made toward the organization of institutions on an international basis to prevent or render difficult future wars."

AIR RAIDERS KILL 60.

Women and Children Slain by Austrian Bombs, Rome Says.

ROME, Nov. 13.—Sixty women and children were killed in an air raid on Weadova carried out by an Austrian squadron on Saturday, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

Trentino and Carnia fronts: The artillery was very active. In the Terragnolo Valley rapid enemy movements are continuing, although hindered by the fire of our batteries.

On Saturday afternoon a squadron of enemy airplanes dropped bombs on Weadova. A building in which numerous women and children had taken refuge was destroyed. The greater part of the inmates were killed. The number of dead already accounted for is sixty.

VIENNA, Nov. 13.—The official communication today says that there is nothing to report from the Italian theatre. The communication adds:

During the night of Nov. 12 and 13 our seaplanes dropped bombs on manufacturing establishments at Ponte Lagoscuro and railway buildings at Ravenna. Splendid results were achieved. At the former place two direct hits were made on a sugar refinery, one direct hit on a sulphur refinery, another on an electrical works, and still another on a railroad bridge. Several fires were observed. The station building at Ravenna also received a direct hit. All the machines returned unharmed.

Canadians Arrive in England.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 13.—It was announced officially today that the following troops have arrived safely in England: The 110th, 114th, 133d, 142d, 159th, 161st, 162d, and 168th Ontario battalions, 184th Manitoba battalion, 196th and 209th Saskatchewan battalions, 131st British Columbia battalion, and 196th Western Universities battalion, together with drafts of the 192d Alberta battalion, army medical corps, engineers and naval ratings.

SERBS GAIN 7 MILES IN TWO-DAY BATTLE

Capture Village of Iven, 16 More Cannon, and Upward of 1,000 Bulgars and Germans.

ENEMY'S CENTRE SMASHED

Bayonet Charge Completes Work of the French Artillery—Three Airplanes Also Bagged.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Official dispatches from the Macedonian front show that the victory won by the Serbs, supported by French infantry and artillery, in the bend of the Cerna River was a brilliant and a smashing one. The battle lasted two days and resulted in an advance of nearly seven miles beyond the village of Polog, the occupation of which was reported yesterday, and the capture of the village of Iven, sixteen more cannon, and upward of 1,000 Bulgars and Germans. The allied troops are now twelve miles beyond the Serbian border.

The following account of the operations was issued today by the French War Office:

Army of the East: In the Cerna region the battle which has been proceeding for the last two days continues with violence. It is increasingly apparent that the engagement is a brilliant success for our arms.

Supported by intense fire from the French artillery, Serbian troops in the loop of the Cerna gained a fresh victory over the Bulgar-German forces, who were obliged to abandon, after a sanguinary fight, the village of Iven, (five miles north of Polog,) and to fall back for a distance of three kilometers to the north of that place under the victorious pressure of our allies. Five counterattacks were delivered by the enemy, who, defending himself obstinately, was unable to check our advance.

Smashed by our artillery fire in the centre and attacked with the bayonet by Serbian infantry, the enemy was obliged to fall back in disorder, having sustained considerable loss. Further to the west Serbian forces, to which had been added contingents of French infantry, extended their progress to the north of Velyeselo, (in the Cerna River bend.) More than 1,000 prisoners so far have been counted. Sixteen more guns were captured on the ground abandoned by the enemy.

Since Sept. 14, when our offensive began, the Germans and Bulgarians have left in the hands of the (Entente) Allies 6,000 prisoners, 72 cannon, and fifty-three machine guns.

The Serbian official communication as received here says:

Yesterday, in co-operation with the French, we continued the pursuit of the enemy northward and captured the Village of Iven, on the Cerna, northeast of Polog.

Our booty consisted of 16 field guns, 21 caissons, 14 limbers, and a large quantity of artillery and infantry ammunition, rifles, and other material. The number of prisoners is not yet known. Enemy dead strewed the battlefield.

The British War Office reports that three enemy airplanes have been shot down within the allied lines.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—Serbian forces yesterday launched attacks against the Bulgarian and German positions south of Monastir and in the bend of the Cerna River, but, according to today's German official statement, they were repulsed, with heavy losses, and the Bulgar-German positions were maintained. The text reads:

Macedonia Front—On the plain of Monastir there was a strong artillery fire. In the face of hostile attacks near Lazec and Kenali and northeast of Brod, on the Cerna River, the German and Bulgarian positions were completely maintained. The losses of the enemy were heavy.

SOFIA, Nov. 12, (via London, Nov. 13.)—An advance for the Serbians in the Cerna Bend is admitted in the official statement issued by the War Office today. The text of the statement follows:

West of the Monastir-Florina Railway there was lively artillery action. Eastward and in the Cerna Bend there was a desperate battle throughout yesterday and part of last night. All enemy attacks were broken, but the enemy succeeded in holding the heights and making a salient before our positions northeast of Polog.

In the Moglenica Valley there was weak artillery fire. West of the Vardar vigorous cannonading took place.

CAR FAMINE STIRS FRANCE.

Government Wins a Vote of Confedence After a Stormy Debate.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A spirited debate in the Chamber of Deputies over the responsibility for the freight car shortage in France resulted today in a proposal of a cote of confidence, in which the Government was sustained, 415 to 86.

The Minister of Public Works, Marcel sembat, replying to interpellations, said that there were three problems: First, railways considered as means of transport; second, the problem of ports and navigation, and, last, that of direction. The Government's first order was given in June, 1915, for 5,000 cars, but a delay in delivery occurred owing to the congestion in American, as well as French, ports. Now, however, he said, parts of cars were arriving regularly and were being assembled in factories in the neighborhood of Paris. To withdraw the direction of this matter from the military authorities, he said, could not be thought of.

As the debate continued it became stormy. Deputy Jean Bon severely criticized the French railroad organization, comparing it with that of Germany. M. Sembat replied that the question of labor shortage was partly responsible for the situation. Deputy Hesse, in a resolution which he proposed, declined to express confidence in the Minister of Public Works because of what he termed his lack of initiative, which might lead the country into the worst of dangers. Deputy Bouisson thought it was not M. Sembat to whom confidence should be refused, but the Government, which he said was entirely culpable and responsible.

These criticisms brought a spirited response from Premier Briand, who deprecated what he termed eulogies of Germany and referred to the difficulties confronting the country, as well as other nations, even the United States.

Numerous other resolutions were proposed, but the Government announced that it would accept only one—that of Deputy Rabier, which provided that the only solution of the transportation problem was in better organization, single direction, undivided control, and the adoption of a central plan, counting on the Government to bring this into effect. That part of the resolution involving confidence in the Government was adopted by the vote previously recorded.

Emperor Francis Joseph Better.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who has been suffering from a slight attack of catarrh, shows improvement, and his physicians declare that his health has been restored, according to dispatches from Vienna. Today the Emperor received several persons in audience, among whom was the Prime Minister, Dr. von Koerber.

$40,000,000 for Berlin Dependents.

With the payment during the month of August of 10,250,000 marks in cash to the needy relatives of soldiers in the field, the City of Berlin brought its total expenditures for this purpose since the outbreak of the war up to 170,000,000 marks, ($40,460,000,) according to a report issued by the municipal council.

REBEL SULTAN KILLED.

British Expedition Easily Conquers All Dinar's Forces.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Ali Dinar, the rebellious Sultan of Darfur (a province of the Egyptian Sudan) has been killed, and the main body of the rebels which he headed badly defeated by a British expeditionary force, it is officially announced today. The campaign was carried out by 300 men detached from the Egyptian Army for the purpose of catching up with and disposing of Ali Dinar's force, which fled after the British victory in the Darfur region last Summer. The statement giving the details of this operation says:

"In the Province of Darfur, a small force, 300 strong, from the Egyptian Army, was dispatched from El-Fasher during October to round up a band of rebels headed by ex-Sulton Ali Dinar. From Dibis, a sudden move was made to Kulme, which was reached, but on our arrival we found the main body of the rebels had retired in a westerly direction toward Sugal.

"The few tribesmen left made little opposition, and booty was captured. Our mounted troops, pursuing, caught the main body of the rebels. As the result of our attack Ali Dinar was killed and the captures and surrenders reported to date include 200 prisoners and other booty, including 6,000 cattle. Our casualties were none."

DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS.

Arranges to Organize in Washington on Dec. 4.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Council of National Defense, created by the National Defense Act signed last June, held a preliminary meeting today and arranged to meet for organization Dec. 4 in the office of Secretary Baker at the War Department. The Civilian Advisory Commission of the council, headed by Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, will attend the session, at which definite plans of procedure will be mapped out.

The council is composed of the Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor. All were present today except Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, who is at Atlantic City with the American-Mexican Commission.

The Advisory Commission, in addition to Mr. Willard, is composed of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Dr. Franklin H. Martin, of Chicago; Howard E. Coffin, of Detroit; Bernard Baruch, of New York; Dr. Hollis Gondfrey, of Philadelphia, and Julius Rosenwald of Chicago.

Co-ordination of all activities in the country to play their part in war time is the object of the council. It is thought probable that army and navy officers will be regularly assigned as aids in carrying out projects which may be approved.

EXPECT AGREEMENT TO RECALL PERSHING

Continued from Page 1.

Williams is that he had stolen cattle in his possession. General George Bell, Jr., commander of the El Paso district, denied today that Brahan had been kidnapped on the American side of the river and taken to Juarez after being drugged.

REPORTS AMERICANS SLAIN.

Woman Tells of Death of Entire Family Near Tampico.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 13.—The murder of an entire American family on the Gulf Coast near Tampico was reported here today by Mrs. Eva Hanson, a refugee from that place. She was unable to give details of the affair.

Mrs. Hanson said there are about 300 Americans in Tampico. Only six of them are women. All of these were leaving Tampico as rapidly as possible, she said.

BRITAIN EXPLAINS TO MEXICO.

Denies Authorizing Submarine Note Sent from Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

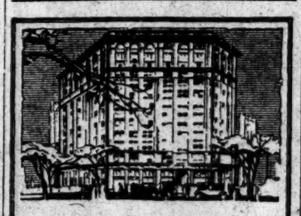
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Great Britain has sent an explanation to Mexico denying authorship of a note sent here signed by Secretary Lansing, who gave warning that expected arrival of German submarines in the Gulf of Mexico would be regarded as unfriendly if the submarines were to use Mexican waters. The Mexican Foreign Department today announced it had received a note in which England explained that she had not authorized Washington to send the note or use the terms as indicated. The statement was sent through the British Consul here. It is understood that Washington professes to have acted on an oral request from the British Minister.

General Pablo Gonzales will command Mexico City on the departure of General Carranza for Queretaro to open Congress. Carranza plans to ride on horseback from Mexico City to Queretaro, a distance of more than 100 miles, using the military road followed by Maximilian.

A dispatch from Mexico City, Nov. 5, said Mexico had been notified by the British Ambassador at Washington of the presence of German submarines in the Gulf of Mexico and had been warned that the Entente Allies would take "drastic measures" if the submersibles received aid from Mexican ports or sources. Foreign Minister Aguilar announced that the note has been sent through Secretary of State Lansing and Chargé d'Affaires Parker. At the State Department in Washington it was denied that a warning has been forwarded to Mexico, but that a suggestion had been offered that Mexico take precautions against a violation of her neutrality through German submarine operations.

Field Hospital for Pershing.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Nov. 13.—Reliable reports have reached here that requisitions for materials to construct a field hospital in Mexico, to house 500 patients, had been made on the Quartermaster's department of the army.



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Telephone Gramercy 3100

BISSING ORDERED BRITISH SOLD OUT

Decreed Liquidation of Belgian Banks, &c., in Which They Had Interests.

ENGLAND MAY RETALIATE

But Germans Make Strong Protests Against Like Legislation Proposed in Parliament.

Strong protests have recently been made in the German press against the attempt in England to force Parliament to liquidate those corporations or companies, banks or agencies, in which Directorships are held by Germans or in which Germans hold a controlling interest. But in Belgium, a country which Germany still designates officially as merely under "military occupation," as early as Aug. 29 last, General von Bissing, the German Governor General, undertook to order the liquidation "of any concern of which the greater part of the capital belongs to British subjects, or of any concern of which the Directorate or management has at present, or had at the outbreak of war, its headquarters in British territory."

In the text of the von Bissing order, which is printed in the "Bulletin Officiel des Lois et Arrets" (Official Bulletin of Laws and Decrees) of Sept. 13, a "concern" is described as "branches, agencies, depots of merchandise, estates, and properties of all kinds," and a fine of $25,000, with imprisonment for five years, is threatened in the case of any one who contravenes the order, the full text of which is as follows:

"1. The liquidation may be ordered of any concern of which the greater part of the capital belongs to British subjects, or of any concern of which the directorate or management has at present or had at the outbreak of the war its headquarters in British territory. The same applies to any British participation in any concern. A concern is considered to be, as regards the application of the present order, the branches, agencies, depots of merchandise, successions, estates and properties of every description.

"The persons who are empowered to order the liquidation are:

"1. The chief of the civilian administration (Verwaltungschef) with the Governor General in Belgium, as regards concerns which in Belgium work a trade, carry on a business, or undertake insurances, whether in regard to depots of merchandise or estates.

"2. The Commissary General of the Banks in Belgium (Generalkommissar fur die Banken in Belgien) in all other cases.

"Before being ordered, the liquidation must be submitted to my approval.

"2. The liquidation will be effected by a liquidator in accordance to general and particular instructions which I reserve myself the right to publish. Under the cases referred to in No. 1 of the first and second paragraph the liquidator will be nominated by the chief of the civilian administration with the Governor-General in Belgium; under the cases referred to in No. 2 of the first and second paragraphs, he will be nominated by the Commissary-General of the Banks in Belgium.

"3. The liquidator appointed for the liquidation of a concern is empowered to take possession of that concern. All engagements in name of the concern may only be contracted by him. He may alienate the concern en bloc.

"The rights of the proprietor of the concern or of other persons to make engagements in the name of the concern are suspended. Same appies to the rights of any proxies.

"If a liquidation has been appointed for a British share in a concern, he will exercise all rights of the British party concerned; it is particularly empowered to cede the said share either to the concern or to a third party. In regard to a share in a society in a collective name or in a joint stock company, the liquidator has the right to proceed with the dissolution of partnership of the society without any delay.

"If the rights arising out of the share have been set out by deed, the authority which ordered the liquidation has the right to compel the concern to replace by a new deed the one invalidated by the liquidator.

"4. Notwithstanding the stipulations of the order dated Nov. 3, 1914, prohibiting payments made for the benefit of England, the liquidator has the right to exact the fulfillment of the engagements taken; the prohibition of payments and the delay cease one month after the liquidator demanded the fulfillment of the engagements.

"If for a bill of exchange or for a bill to order of which the protest (for nonpayment) has been extended in accordance with the fourth paragraph of the order dated Nov. 3, 1914, the delay is ended by virtue of the disposition mentioned by the first allen, the said protest and the recourse arising out of the said bill of exchange or out of the bill to order will nevertheless continue to be prohibited till further order. This statement also applies to checks.

"5. The restrictions mentioned by the first article of the order dated May 5, 1916, regarding the properties of persons under the jurisdiction of enemy countries are not applicable to the properties which are the subject of the liquidation, provided that arrangements made by the liquidator are concerned.

"6. If certain indications give rise to suspicions that a concern comes under the category of those referred to by the first paragraph, the authority competent to order the liquidation has the right to examine the books and papers, and to make application to the administrators, proprietors, or employes of the said concern, and also to all persons able to furnish informations concerning this subject and to exact from them informations regarding the business of the said concern.

"7. The concern is to sustain all costs caused by the liquidation. These costs constitute privileged debts. The share of the produce of the liquidation allotted to British subjects must be deposited in consignation. The authority which orders the liquidation may authorize the payment, to the party concerned of British nationality residing in Belgium, of the sums necessary to their maintenance.

"The liquidator is responsible for his administration only to the Governor General.

"9. Are considered to be British territory, as regards the present order; Great Britain and Ireland, and also all colonies and British overseas possessions, with the exception of Canada and the South African Union; are considered to be British subjects, all the persons under the jurisdiction of the said countries, and also all persons who must conform to British law.

"10. Any one who intentionally secretes either wholly or partly objects from a liquidator appointed in accordance with the present order, or who may have been an accomplice to such subtraction; any one who intentionally will not furnish the information described in Paragraph 6, or who knowingly or by neglect shall have furnished false information, will be punished by a fine not exceeding 100,000 marks and to a penalty of five years' imprisonment maximum or to one of these penalties with the exclusion of the other.

"Every attempt at infraction is punishable.

"The tribunals and German military commandants are competent to judge the infractions of the present order."

SHOOT DOWN TWO FOKKERS.

British-Egyptian Squadron Raids Towns Held by the Turks.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Two successful raids have been carried out by aircraft operating with the British forces in Egypt, says an official announcement today. The points raided were Maghdaba and Birahaba. A ton of high explosives was dropped. Two Fokker machines were brought down by the raiding aeroplanes, all of which returned safely.

Argentine Aviator Is Killed.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 13.—While Pierre Macho, an aviator, was making a flight today with a passenger his machine fell. The aviator was killed and his passenger was injured.

DR. GRAVES GUARDED BY A GRIM SENTINEL

A Solemn Man with Acrobatic Eyes on Duty at Portal of German 'Spy's' Home.

DOCTOR TO 'FACE THE MUSIC'

The Charge of Attempting to Blackmail to be Pressed, Report from Washington Says.

Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, self-styled "international spy," who was arrested in Washington on Saturday charged with attempting to blackmail the Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador to the United States, announced from his Sixty-ninth Street headquarters yesterday afternoon that he would return to Washington this afternoon "to face the music." He declared that he had no fear of the outcome, and added that tomorrow, when the time came for him to be arraigned before a United States Commissioner to answer the charge against him, he would "be there with bells on."

Dr. Graves, minus his collar, and grave in appearance as well as in name, talked at great length when seen at 65 West Sixty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon. A special bodyguard stood sentinel at the door under orders to scan closely the credentials of all persons who called and to permit no one about whom there was the least suspicion to enter the house under any circumstances.

"You have your instructions," Dr. Graves said to the sentinel, "and those instructions must be obeyed to the letter. Likewise you have a weapon. If necessary do not hesitate to use that weapon."

The nature of the weapon was not disclosed.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon when the guard got his first chance to halt a would-be visitor. The man who sought entrance to the secret service sanctum of the "international spy" was a newspaper photographer.

Had Ambidextrous Eyes.

The sentinel scrutinized the photographer grimly.

"Have you your credentials?" he asked sternly.

"I have," responded the photographer, exhibiting his police card.

"I will scrutinize the card," the guard answered, and he proceeded to study it very carefully with one eye, while with the other he watched the changing expressions on the face of the photographer.

"It is well," the guard finally remarked, "and I shall now see the doctor. Remain where you are. I shall return to you."

In a few minutes the guard returned.

"The doctor," he explained, "has no objection to having his picture taken, but unfortunately he has no collar on and without a collar he cannot submit to being photographed. Return in half an hour and perhaps by then he will have on his collar. If so, you will be offered the opportunity you seek."

Three reporters next appeared. Each in turn was halted at the door. Each submitted his credentials and the guard with a nod and the remark, "Remain where you are until I return," disappeared into the private quarters of Dr. Graves. In a little while he re-appeared.

"Dr. Graves will receive you," he said. "Please follow me."

Dr. Graves was seated at his big desk.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I shall be glad to have you ask all the questions you wish. Those that I care to answer I will answer. But I can speak only in generalities. I cannot under any circumstances go into details, cite specific instances of anything or even hint at matters which might, by publication, embarrass the Government of the United States."

"Will you tell how you discovered the key to the cipher in the letters which figure in this case?" a reporter asked.

Admits This—Drinks Coffee Black.

"Most certainly I cannot. All that I can tell you is that for forty-eight hours I studied those letters before I got the key, and in those hours I drank cup upon cup of black coffee. You have no idea how much black coffee I did drink. Beyond this I may not communicate any information to you on this particular phase of the situation.

"Count Bernstorff is quoted as saying that your charges are all 'rot;' how about that?"

"Why, what would you expect his Excellency to say? Surely you cannot conceive of his admitting anything.

"Would an ordinary person be able to discover that the letters were ciphers by reading them?" a reporter asked Dr. Graves.

"No; 10,000,000 people could read those letters without becoming suspicious. It was only because of my previous training and experience that I was able to discover the key.

"Have you translated them for the United States Government?"

"Not yet."

"Will you?"

"Perhaps."

"Is Countess Bernstorff in any way concerned in this affair?"

"I am glad you asked that question. She is not. They were addressed to her, but were not meant for her. Let me repeat that she is not involved. She is innocent, so innocent, and I am grieved that her name has been mentioned. You Americans hold a woman's name sacred. That is fine in you, and I likewise hold such matters sacred.

"By the way," added the doctor, "do you think that if I wanted to blackmail the Countess Bernstorff I would go to Prince Hatzfeldt? I am not a fool. I would go straight to the Ambassador if I desired to accomplish so unworthy a purpose."

Only "Bill" to Get Real Facts.

"Will you tell your story in detail to any one in the near future?"

"There is just one man in all America to whom I will talk at length. He alone can hear the story."

"Who is that man?"

"He is a prince among newspapermen."

"What is his name?"

"His name is William, but they call him 'Bill.' I also call him 'Bill.' He is my friend. Yes, I may tell it to 'Bill.'"

"Do you expect to be prosecuted?" Dr. Graves was asked near the end of the interview.

"Yes, I expect to face the courts," he replied.

"Do you fear the outcome?"

"I do not."

Dr. Graves then reiterated that he could prove every charge he had made against Count Bernstorff, and intimated that the Ambassador might desire to drop the case soon.

A reporter for the paper on which Dr. Graves's friend works then appeared. Dr. Graves met him at the door.

"I am sorry, but I can only talk to 'Bill,'" said Dr. Graves to the reporter. "'Bill' will call on you this afternoon," said the reporter.

"I am delighted," Dr. Graves replied. The interview was at an end.

Samuel Untermyer last night issued the following statement:

"Referring to the statement by Dr. Graves to the effect that I had been retained to represent him at the hearing in Washington, I wish to say that Dr. Graves is mistaken. I do not know him, have never seen him, and have not consented to accept a retainer in his behalf or to have anything to do with his case."

Expect to Press Graves's Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, Counselor of the German Embassy, will probably find it necessary to testify in the trial of Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, self-styled international spy, who was arrested here Saturday on a charge of having tried to use intercepted letters to blackmail the Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, and also on a charge of having brought into the District of Columbia letters addressed to her which were alleged to have been stolen. It had been the desire of officials of the German Embassy that no member of that staff be required to take the stand at the trial, if Dr. Graves should be held for the action of the Federal Grand Jury, but there were intimations today from a high official source that the testimony of Prince von Hatzfeldt would be necessary to complete the case for trial.

At the Embassy today it was made plain that, if Dr. Graves expected the case to be dropped, he was mistaken, so far as the Embassy was concerned. While the members of the Embassy do not desire a newspaper argument with Dr. Graves, and prefer not to testify, it was indicated that, if the testimony of Prince Hatzfeldt or some other member of the Embassy should be necessary, it would be forthcoming if consent were granted by the German Government. Diplomats are immune from subpoena to testify in trials of this sort.

Count von Bernstorff ridiculed today statements by Graves in New York that some of the letters seized related to Stock Exchange transactions by members of the German Embassy, but further than that the Ambassador made no comment.

It is suspected in German Embassy circles that communications addressed to the Embassy, and of a diplomatic character, were included in the batch which came into the hands of Graves. The Embassy professes, however, to be without information regarding these letters, but has sent to the Berlin Government all the information now in its possession regarding the arrest of Dr. Graves, for the purpose, it is understood, of enabling the Government to make an inquiry to ascertain which official papers may be missing.

TARNOWSKI STILL AT SOFIA.

New Austrian Envoy's Departure for Washington Not Yet Fixed.

VIENNA, Nov. 12, (via London, Nov. 13.)—The date for the departure of the new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, for Washington has not been fixed, but he is not likely to leave for three weeks. Count Tarnowski is now at Sofia at his old post, winding up his affairs there. Before he starts for the United States arrangements for his safe conduct through the British spheres must be made.

That Count Tarnowski is going to Washington pleases all circles here and at Budapest, as he is regarded as the man best suited for the post, apart from the fact that he is one of the most able diplomats in the monarchy. The newspapers in commenting on his appointment generally express satisfaction that the Washington post is to be filled again and the hope that the new Ambassador will succeed in securing in the United States not only good relations between Austria-Hungary and that country, but also the right impression concerning the monarchy's position and objectives in the war.

Says Russian Poles Boycott Jews.

Herman Bernstein, editor of The American Hebrew, who discussed the situation of the Jews in Poland and urged that steps should be taken to gain them equal rights with others in Poland after the war in an interview in THE TIMES last Sunday, said yesterday that the economic boycotts against the Polish Jews of which he spoke had taken place in Russian Poland instead of in the German part of Poland. He said he was anxious to draw this distinction to prevent any misunderstanding.

HURLBURT

After 2½ years' experience.

"We have at present four HURLBURT TRUCKS and have recently ordered five additional."

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.

HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK CO.

3d Avenue and Harlem River, N. Y.

Colgate & Company, Jersey City.
Timmis & Chapman, Architects.
W. Davey, Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner completed this concrete building 3 weeks before promised at 15% less than the estimated cost. Another Colgate concrete building is under way now.

TURNER Construction Co

Saks $35 Suits—There's Nothing Finer at $35

¶ There is something about a Saks $35 Suit that you won't find in any other ready-for-service clothes at any price—and that Something is all in the Making.

¶ It may be a radical young man's model, careering through a dozen adolescent variations of treatment, or a conservative effect for "the Governor," but you will find its making DIFFERENT.

¶ DIFFERENT in this respect, that it has none of the earmarks of mechanical production, but is as fine, as finished, as stylish a piece of tailoring as ever was handed down from the Tailor's Bench.

¶ And as for Variety, in models and materials—well, frankly, you're missing the cream of Variety if you miss the Saks Selections.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Genuinely Hand-tailored
Men's 25.00 Suits
ready-for-use
as rare a "find" as a pearl in an oyster

BECAUSE nowhere else in town, at this price, can you buy ready-for-use clothing, hand-tailored according to Fifth Avenue Merchant Tailor standards.

The largest assortment of Men's Genuinely Hand Tailored Clothing in the City—25.00 to 60.00

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Men's Furnishing Shop
8 West 38th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—New York

Overcoats With The Over-Seas Swagger

YOU, who are not bitted, bridled and broken - to-saddle in affairs of fashion, but prefer to "gang your ain gait," will find my Winter Overcoats *intensely individual* in theme and treatment.

Form-Flexing Overcoats, tailored by Stein-Bloch, in over-seas military and half-military motifs — belted, pleated, slash-pocketed, snug-waisted, flaring-skirted, topping in style—$20 to $75.

Loose-Draping Overcoats, tailored by Stein-Bloch, in army, sporting and knock-about effects—$20 to $75.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
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F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
FALL UNDERWEAR
STUTTGARTER WOOL
Made in America
Medium and Heavy Weight
$1.50 and $2.50 A Garment
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

SAYS JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

"A short put for a record."

The keen business man wants to make the best stroke for business records. He will use Davids' Electro Chemical Writing Fluid, for he knows that it will last as long as the paper and is the best insurance against obliteration by age.

You, Mr. Business Man, should use Davids'. Try it if you wish before you buy it. We will send you a sample if requested on your letterhead.

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95 Vandam St., New York
Established 1835

SPECIAL TRAINS TO PRINCETON
Yale - Princeton Football
Saturday, November 18
Will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, at frequent intervals from 8:35 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. Special Trains (via Jersey City) will leave Hudson Terminal, New York, 9:27 A. M. and 10:57 A. M. The use of the earlier trains is advised.
Special Trains Returning After Game
TRAINS ANNULLED
On this date all regular train service on the Princeton Branch between 9:58 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., both inclusive, will be annulled.
All stops of regular trains at Princeton Junction will be annulled after 9:54 A. M., and before 7:25 P. M.
Pennsylvania R. R.

REPUBLICANS STILL REFUSE TO GIVE UP

Chairman Willcox Says Committee Will "Sit Tight" Until Official Count Is Made.

MR. HUGHES ALSO HOLDS OFF

National Headquarters Hears of Charges of Treason Against Some California G. O. P. Leaders.

Neither Charles E. Hughes nor the Republican managers who assumed responsibility for his campaign will concede the re-election of President Wilson until after the last vote in California, New Mexico, Minnesota, and North Dakota has been officially counted and tabulated.

"If I say this it is not with any desire of being contentious, nor do I charge that in any of the close States there has been anything out of the way in the counting of the vote," said Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee last night, reflecting the attitude of the Republican leaders. "But where the result in a Presidential election hangs on a few hundred votes, I think that is the only attitude to assume by those in responsible positions in the Republican National Committee. I am just as ready to abide by the official count in Minnesota, where the result in the unofficial count favors our candidate, as I am for an official count in California, where it appears to be the other way. As a matter of fact, we have no figures as yet except newspaper figures. Under the circumstances there is only one thing for us to do—to sit tight."

It was learned yesterday that charges of party treason had been made against the California Republican leaders by persons who took part in a conference held last Wednesday at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee. At this conference some of the participants were very insistent that the National Committee should not trust either Chater H. Rowell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of California; William R. Crocker, the Republican National Committeeman from that State, or United States Senator-elect Hiram Johnson with supervising the official count of the California vote for the Republican National Committee. It was the opinion of several of the conferees that a certain official high in authority with the Republican National Committee should board the train that same evening and start for California to take charge of the situation for the committee.

Chairman Willcox vetoed this proposition at once. He declared that any such move without doubt would be misconstrued. He said that he had perfect confidence in the California Republican leaders, despite anything that had been said to the contrary.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Willcox had received assurances that, despite the fact that State Chairman Rowell and National Committeeman Crocker were lined up on different sides in the bitter factional fight that has torn asunder the Republican State organization in California, they would cooperate with perfect harmony in the supervision of the official canvass of the vote. Hiram Johnson also sent word that everything was being done by everybody to protect the party interests in connection with the count.

For a brief moment yesterday Chairman Willcox and other prominent functionaries of the Republican National Committee experienced a thrill of expectancy. A telephone message was received from a news agency telling them that according to a report from Washington, D. C., an error that would net Mr. Hughes 6,300 votes had been discovered in the early part of the official canvass in California. It was explained that the error was due to the tabulation of 700 votes for Hughes in a county where he should have been credited with 7,000. No confirmation of the report had been received at the headquarters of the committee when Mr. Willcox closed his desk for the day.

Chairman Willcox was asked yesterday if he had received any reports indicating fraudulent practices at the polls or in the first count of the vote in any part of the country. There was a report last night that a certain Republican leader in this city had had intimations that in some districts in San Francisco all was not right.

"We are making no such charge now," said Chairman Willcox promptly. "Nor do we intend to make any until we have absolute proof. Should anything like that be shown we would move very quickly through the courts for a recount in districts or in States affected by the evidence. As things stand now we are merely in the attitude of waiting for the result of the official canvass in the close States."

Mr. Willcox was told last night that the fact that Mr. Hughes had not sent a letter of congratulation to President Wilson had provided food for unfavorable comment in some quarters.

"Everybody knows that Mr. Hughes is generous—generous to a fault," said Mr. Willcox. "But I think he is doing the right thing in withholding his congratulations, and so undoubtedly does he. It is true that any congratulatory message he might send at this time would not make any difference if, on official count in California and other close States, errors reversing the result on the face of the early returns would be discovered. But, on the other hand, such a letter from Mr. Hughes would place him and the party in the position of being insincere in maintaining that the election can be regarded as settled only after an official canvass in view of the narrow margin shown in many States by the unofficial returns on election night."

Charles E. Hughes also clung to his determination yesterday to make no statement concerning the election until the official count had been received from California. His only visitor at the Hotel Astor was Samuel W. McCall, who was re-elected Governor of Massachusetts.

In the morning, although there was a slight rainfall, Mr. Hughes went for a walk in Central Park. In the afternoon he first took an automobile ride and, at about 5 o'clock, went for another walk. There was nothing to indicate that he was feeling depressed.

Mr. Hughes has decided to remain at the Hotel Astor until the end of the week. If it is shown then that the vote in California has gone against him beyond doubt, he probably will leave for a short vacation before making plans for the future.

Mrs. Sanger Reopens Clinic.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who was arrested about two weeks ago on a charge of giving information regarding birth control at her clinic at 46 Amboy Street, Brownsville, and who was released in $500 bail to await trial, re-opened the clinic at the same address yesterday. Some of the articles which she had in the clinic were removed by the police when they closed it on arresting her before, but she said she would get along as well as she could without these. The police decided to keep the place under observation for several days before taking further action.

WOMEN DIDN'T ELECT WILSON, SHE SAYS

Miss Helen Todd, Back from Western Tour, Tells How Men Held the Balance.

SUFFRAGE MASCOT VANISHES

Spoky, Saved from Dog Catcher in Washington, Is Lost Day After Election.

Miss Helen Todd, who worked for the Woman's Party during the last campaign in California, Arizona, and Utah, returned to New York yesterday to say that it was not the women's vote that defeated Charles E. Hughes.

Miss Todd said she had had a thrilling experience, but she came home unhappy in not having elected the candidate for whom she had worked, and full of grief at finding that last Wednesday "Spokane," otherwise known as "Spoky," a small, shaggy black poodle and the mascot of the Woman's Party, had been lost in New York. A generous reward has been offered for "Spoky." The dog disappeared from 60 Washington Square Wednesday, and Miss Todd says he has undoubtedly gone hunting lost ballots, for he was an enthusiastic campaigner, devoted to the cause of suffrage, and willing to give his life for the cause.

"I never had such an experience in my life," said Miss Todd, speaking of her trip, "and I never have been so thrilled at the way the Western women responded when they understood that the Eastern women really wanted the vote. They haven't understood. That was one of the most important things I learned in my trip, and also that it was not possible for the women to have elected Mr. Hughes or lost for him the election.

"If all the women in the Western States had voted for Hughes they could not have elected him. Those suffrage States are all male States. The proportion of men to women is two and three to one. It is three to one in Nevada, two to one in Colorado, and there are 135 men to every 100 women in California. We could not stir the men with anything we had to say, but we could stir the women when they finally understood."

The women in the West, Miss Todd said, were at first skeptical as to the different reception suffrage was getting in the East. They couldn't understand the attitude of Eastern men.

"'Aren't they all the same men?' they asked," said Miss Todd. "The men of the East are not a different kind from the men of the West. What is the matter with the women?' Then when I told them of the tragic way the women of the East have worked and of the illiterate vote against them here, it was wonderful the way they began to sympathize and wanted to help us. The women in Utah came out and marched for us, carrying our banners. I never was so thrilled."

"Spokane," the Woman's Party mascot which Miss Todd left here when she went on her last trip, is named after the city in which he was rescued by the Congressional Union woman on a special train a year or so ago. He was being carried off by a dog-catcher when the women adopted him. A halo of glory, surrounded "Spokane's" existence. He met every Governor in the West. His friends are sure that nothing but political matters of importance could have taken him from them, but they will pay liberally for his return.

DEMOCRATS SEEK $300,000.

W.W. Marsh Would Appeal to 2,000 Cities to Help Make Up Deficit.

Apparently the only interest the Democratic National managers have now in the result of last Tuesday's election is to find out how to raise money to cover the deficiency of about $300,000 in the campaign fund. This matter was discussed at National Headquarters yesterday, and Wilbur W. Marsh, Treasurer of the Committee, proposed a plan which he believes would solve the problem. The plan involved an appeal to 2,000 cities, each to contribute $100, and leaving it to a few individuals who could afford it to add a little to what they had already given.

Mr. Marsh inaugurated the idea of popular subscriptions in the campaign and it proved very successful. Auxiliary committees were organized in all parts of the country, and these contributed much of the fund that went to the re-election of the President. Mr. Marsh said he believed that if these committees were informed of the conditions which the National Committee faces, there would be an immediate response. It is the opinion of the Democratic national leaders that the public would be better pleased to have the money contributed by popular subscription rather than by individuals.

Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., who had charge of the New York State collections, has assumed the task of spurring on the Democrats in this State. Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has gone to Havana for several weeks and his work has been turned over to Mr. Chadbourne, who has offices at 14 Wall Street.

Little Vienna Election Comment.

VIENNA, Nov. 12, (via London, Nov. 13.)—There has been very little comment in the newspapers on the re-election of President Wilson. Most of the newspapers had previously asserted that a change in the Presidency would have little bearing on the European situation so far as it affected the Central Powers.

300 GIRLS IN FACTORY PANIC.

Gas Engine Blows Up in Basement of 4-Story Hoboken Building.

Three hundred girls employed in the factory building at Third and Clinton Streets, Hoboken, were thrown into a panic yesterday by an explosion of a gas engine in the basement. They all made their way out of the building unharmed, except two who fainted, and were carried out by Patrolman Mulcahey.

The American Novelty and Printing Company occupies the basement, first and second floors of the building, employing about one hundred girls, while the Leshnower & Perrin Company, on the third and fourth floors, employs nearly two hundred. The latter firm manufactures straw hats. The girls on the upper floors had been smelling gas for a half hour, and had opened the windows for air.

The explosion tore a hole through the first floor just over the engine, which was wrecked. All the glass on the first floor was broken and much on the second.

The girls in both places have had fire drills, but when the explosion occurred they raced downstairs and fire escapes without waiting to form lines.

ASSAIL THE MANN ACT.

Supreme Court Asked to Interpret the White Slave Statute.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Argument over the question whether the Mann "white slave" act applies to personal immoral escapades or only to cases involving transportation of women for commercial gain began today before the Supreme Court. The law itself has been upheld by the court, but the question of interpretation is raised for the first time in the appeals of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury T. Diggs of Sacramento and L. T. Hays of Alva, Okla., charged with transporting women in violation of the law, but with the elements of commercialism and coercion absent.

The present administration of the Department of Justice has brought prosecutions in all cases of transportation of women for immoral purposes, whether for commercial purposes or not.

At today's hearing Harry O. Glasser of counsel for the appellants insisted that the title of the "white slave" act itself indicated absence of intent by Congress to have the law applied to cases of "mere immorality." He asserted that a fair interpretation of the act was that it was intended solely to stamp out organized or unorganized traffic in women for immoral purposes by prohibiting interstate transportation. Assistant Attorney General Wallace argued that Congress had the power to prevent immorality by barring transportation of women for immoral purposes and that the Mann act should be so construed. "The extent or degree of immorality should not be a factor," Mr. Wallace said.

Mr. Wallace referred to the case of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, in which the department's interpretation had been sustained. He conceded that Diggs, Caminetti, and Hays were indicted for offenses without elements of commercialism. The argument will be continued tomorrow.

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will attract YOU just as its New Garden Apartments, at moderate rents, have impressed about 1,500 other persons to move there from Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx in the past two years.

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A Special Selection of Afternoon and Evening Gowns will be on sale to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow at $48.00

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

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CABINET CHANGES SAID TO BE LIKELY

Continued from Page 1.

recalls an incident of more than two years ago, when a conference took place at the White House in regard to the selection of Democratic candidates for United States Senator and Governor in the Pennsylvan a elections of 1914. Those who attended the conference were President Wilson, Mr. Palmer, Mr. McCormick, William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, the Secretary of Labor, and Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia. Mr. Palmer wanted to make the contest for Governor, but President Wilson suggested that he should become the Senatorial candidate against Penrose. To this Mr. Palmer countered by urging that Secretary Wilson become the Senatorial candidate. The President would not consent to this. He said that he wanted no changes in his Cabinet. That remark was mentioned today in connection with the statement that President Wilson would permit any member of his Cabinet to remain in office if the Cabinet officer desired to retain his portfolio.

Among the Cabinet members who have been reported as considering resigning have been Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Secretary of War Baker. One report has it that both Mr. McCormick and Senator Walsh of Montana, who had charge of Western Headquarters in Chicago during the campaign, might be asked to join the Administration. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College and a son of the late President James A. Garfield, also is said to be looked upon as of Cabinet calibre, as well as Samuel Seabury, the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

In case there is a vacancy in the Supreme Court, Attorney General Gregory, Secretary Lane, or Senator Walsh of Montana, would be considered first for the appointment.

Secretary Tumulty is expected to remain in his present post, although he could be appointed a member of the Board of General Appraisers in New York if he desired. Reports have connected Mr. Tumulty's name with a Cabinet position, but it was stated authoritatively today that he would not become a Cabinet officer.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 13.—When asked this evening concerning the report that he is to succeed W. G. McAdoo as Secretary of the Treasury, Representative Glass said he hoped nobody would succeed Mr. McAdoo.

NO CHANGE IN POLICIES.

President Considers His Course Indorsed—His Immediate Plans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson, back in the White House for the first time since the campaign began two months ago, plunged into work today. Through an interview with Secretary Lansing he got in touch with pressing foreign problems, including the submarine, Mexican, and British blockade issues.

State Department officials make no secret of their belief that dangerous possibilities are presented by recent developments in both the Mexican and submarine questions. Secretary Lansing, after reviewing details with Mr. Wilson, said no immediate action was in prospect. Some development is expected soon, however, at the American-Mexican conference sitting at Atlantic City.

It was stated definitely by officials in the confidence of the President today that his re-election would mean no radical changes in any of his policies. He is said to feel that in general his course has been indorsed by the nation at the polls. Consequently the Administration's policy both in domestic and foreign affairs, it is predicted, will remain practically unchanged, although as soon as the war is over the President will recommend a revision of the tariff if he feels it is justified by the facts to be gathered by the Tariff Commission created by Congress at its late session.

With regard to foreign affairs, it was said today that the attitude of the Government toward submarine warfare laid down in the note following the sinking of the Channel steamer Sussex and in previous communications, would be followed strictly, and that the State Department would continue to press for American rights in connection with the allied blockade and mail censorship.

If a satisfactory agreement can be reached for the protection of the American border and American lives and property in Mexico, it is believed that the United States troops in Mexico will be withdrawn soon, although a strong force will be kept along the border. The confused situation in the State of Chihuahua and the uncompromising attitude of General Carranza on some points, however, are understood to cause the President to view the Mexican situation with anything but composure.

On domestic questions Mr. Wilson has told his friends that as soon as Congress convenes he will press for the remainder of the legislative program already outlined. He has begun the preparation of his message to Congress. Because of the probability that the next House will be Republican, he will seek to get through as much general legislation as possible during the short session ending March 4.

Measures he particularly desires passed are those to allow American exporters to establish common selling agencies abroad, to enlarge the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to create machinery for preventing in the future a crisis similar to that which recently threatened to involve the country in a railroad strike, and other railroad legislation suggested by him when the strike threatened.

The President will catch up with his official business as quickly as possible and then may take a brief rest at some Winter resort before Congress convenes. In order to devote himself entirely to official work he will see as few callers as possible within the next few days, and probably will not hold a Cabinet meeting tomorrow. Instead, he expects to call Cabinet members in separately and go over their work with them.

Telegrams and letters of congratulation continued to arrive at the White House in large numbers today. They are being sorted out and as soon as possible all will be acknowledged. None has been received so far from Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate.

SAYS DANIELS WILL RESIGN.

Providence Journal Claims "the Highest Authority" for Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow:

"The Journal is able to say on the highest authority that Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will not be a member of President Wilson's next Cabinet. This decision is not the result of any new alignment. It was arrived at a year ago. There is reason to believe that Secretary Daniels was notified at that time of President Wilson's desire to fill the office with a new man if he were re-elected.

"It is understood that the next Secretary of the Navy will be a Southerner who has never held a public office of any kind."

WILSON AND LANSING CONFER ON U-BOATS

State Department Awaits Reply From Berlin on Ships Sunk by Submarines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson conferred with Secretary Lansing for an hour today regarding international matters and the status of questions that have arisen in connection with German submarine attacks upon vessels on which Americans were traveling, either as passengers or members of crews. No line of action was determined upon.

After the conference Secretary Lansing, in response to a question, said that the United States Government was not yet in possession of sufficient facts concerning any of the pending U-boat cases upon which to base any conclusion.

Inquiry has been made of the German Government through the American Embassy at Berlin regarding the cases of the steamers Marina, Rowanmore, Arabia, Columbian and Lanao, all of which are reported to have been sunk by German submarines. No response to this inquiry has been made. The State Department is also awaiting affidavits and detailed reports from American Consuls near where the vessels were sunk and for information from the American Embassy at London.

It is expected that in the case of the Rowanmore the German Government will seek to set up the justification that the vessel was sunk because she attempted to escape when challenged to halt.

Unofficial messages from Berlin indicate that the German Government has received no report on the sinking of the Marina, which was destroyed in the same vicinity and about the same time as the Rowanmore. The commander of the submarine that sank the Rowanmore has returned to a German port and reported on the sinking of the Rowanmore, but made no report on the Marina case.

The Columbian case is expected to take substantially the same status as that of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, one of payment of indemnity under the old Prussian-American treaty, which is to be construed by The Hague tribunal. The case of the Lanao, an American vessel alleged to have been transferred from American to Norwegian registry, is expected to hinge around the question of registry, and if the vessel is found to have been still of American registry, to hinge on the question of indemnity involved in the Frye case.

In the cases of the Marina and Arabia, both vessels are alleged to have been sunk without warning. These vessels were armed. They flew the British flag. But Americans were aboard, and under the pledges given by Germany to this country neither of these vessels should have been sunk without warning and without safety to passengers or crew, unless the vessels showed resistance or tried to escape. It is not improbable that Germany's defense in the case of the steamers may be that they were armed, but if they were sunk without warning, the United States, it is expected, will take a firm stand.

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Showing New Models To-Day

Slip-Over Shetland Sweaters

For Women and Misses

Slip-over model of cashmere wool in new colorings; V neck, cuffs and border at bottom of contrasting stitch. *Special* 7.95

Slip-Over Brushed Wool Sweaters

For Women and Misses

Slip-over model of heavy mohair brushed wool in light or dark colorings, also all white; collar and cuffs of white brushed wool, long sash, tassel ends. *Special* 12.75

Slip-Over Trench Coat Sweaters

Of heavy brushed wool

Slip-over Trench Coat, in light or dark colorings; new "Paquin" convertible cape collar, wide belt and patch pockets. *Special* 18.50

Reduced Prices To-Day

All-Wool Knit Sweaters

For Women and Misses

Belted model, Cardigan stitch, in rose, Copen, green, purple, brown or white; shawl collar (can be worn open or fastened high to neck), patch pockets.

Reduced to 5.50

Brushed Wool Sweaters

For Women and Misses

Full fashioned model in castor, Copen, rose, Nile, brown, purple or gold, with self or white convertible Byron collar and cuffs, detachable belt, patch pockets.

Reduced to 7.95

For the SIXTH *Consecutive Season The*

HARDMAN PIANO

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OFFICIAL PIANO *of the* METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY

This eminent official endorsement is reinforced by the personal endorsements of scores of the Great Artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company—four of whom made their season's debut at the Opening of the Opera last night; and their pictures and the good words that they have written for the Hardman Piano are here reproduced.

Giorgio Polacco says—

Congratulating you on your beautiful instrument,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

Giorgio Polacco

Enrico Caruso says—

The five foot Hardman Grand which I have for my use in my apartment is certainly a beautiful piano. I cannot understand how it is possible to produce such a wonderful tone in so small a Grand.

Enrico Caruso

Mme. Frieda Hempel says—

The Hardman Piano is the most beautiful instrument I have ever used.

From every standpoint — tone, action, singing quality and volume, it is faultless, and I heartily congratulate you upon your remarkable instrument.

Frieda Hempel

Giuseppe DeLuca says—

I have chosen a Hardman Piano in preference to all others for my personal use in my own home.

What more can I say?

Wishing you every success, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Giuseppe DeLuca

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A very large quantity of High-Class Coats that are worth considerably more than they are offered for in this extraordinary sale, in view of the fact that prices are steadily advancing for all Men's Apparel.

The materials include various soft woven fabrics in light, medium and heavy weights; also in Gabardine in Tan and Gray.

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is all any working man or business man ought to be expected to pay to reach your factory or office. The Degnon Terminal has two Subway stations, elevated, surface car facilities, with Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx connections for Five Cents. The Queensboro Subway makes the trip from Grand Central Station to Hunterspoint Ave. station in
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GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

KILLS TWO IN DRUNKEN RAGE

Massachusetts Town Counsel Slays Son and Daughter-in-Law.

DUDLEY, Mass., Nov. 13.—Frank E. Deon, Town Counsel and Tax Collector of Dudley, today shot and killed his son, Robert, and the latter's wife, and then attempted suicide. Physicians said the elder Deon could not live.

The wife of the town counsel said that the shooting was due to excessive drinking. He had threatened her, she said, and then picked up an army rifle and started for the carriage shed on their estate at Dudley Hill, saying he was going to "get" her son Robert.

The mother ran through the rear door of the house to warn Robert, but she told the police the son refused to hide. Deon entered the barn calling for Robert, and, when he appeared, fired. Young Deon was struck in the right side, the bullet penetrating the lung. His wife, Mrs. Lena Deon, 21 years of age, rushed to his side when she heard the shot, but was stopped by another bullet, which entered the heart. She died instantly.

The father turned from the carriage shed to the house, calling for his wife. Failing to find her, he shot himself just below the heart. Mrs. Deon had fled meantime to a nearby home and from there telephoned the police.

Deon had taken an active part in local affairs for twenty years. He was 47 years of age.

ROY W. HOWARD ACCUSED.

United Press Official Arraigned After Fatal Motor Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 13.—Roy W. Howard of Larchmont, President of the United Press Association of New York, was held by Judge Frederick A. Hubbard this morning in $500 bail on a charge of manslaughter. The case was adjourned until next Friday morning to await the Coroner's inquest.

An automobile driven by Mr. Howard last night struck Frederick Reynolds, aged 26, of Greenwich at Bryan Hill, on the Boston Post Road, mortally injuring him. He died in the United Hospital, at Portchester, N. Y., half an hour after the accident.

Cat Show for Benefit of the Blind.

The Atlantic Cat Club will hold its fifteenth annual show at the Hotel McAlpin on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 22 and 23. The proceeds will be given to Miss Winifred Holt's Lighthouse for the Blind in Paris for the publication of books for the use of the blind.

COMMODITY PRICES GO UP WORLD OVER

Statement by City Bank Shows Even Haitians Charge More for Logs Since the War.

RISE OF 50 TO 900 PER CENT.

Report Shows Yearly Imports from China of 2,035,862 Dozen Eggs Valued at $1,000,000.

Prices in foreign countries continue to advance just the same as in the United States, and for the same reason. A compilation by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank of New York, issued yesterday, showed that prices abroad on a large percentage of the articles imported into the United States had advanced greatly since the outbreak of the European war. The compilation, which covered a considerable variety of articles, including foodstuffs, manufacturing materials, and manufactures, showed that the most striking advances had occurred in foodstuffs and manufacturing materials.

"You would scarcely expect," said the bank's statement, "that the natives of Haiti and Jamaica, which furnish most of our logwood, could be so fully 'onto' the situation as to demand, and get, three times the price per ton for their logwood as they did before the war, but they are demanding it and getting it. The indigo growers and merchants of India, Java, and San Salvador are demanding and getting ten times as much per pound for indigo as they did before the war. Chinese and Japanese silk growers are getting double the prices prevailing prior to the war, and 'fresh' eggs crash into the United States at double the prices of two years ago. A recent statement by the American Consul General at Paris indicates that the imports of France in 1916 enter that country at prices about 90 per cent. higher than in 1914, and the exports leave that country at prices about 50 per cent. above those of 1914.

"The prices shown are those of the articles in the wholesale markets of the countries from which the merchandise is imported into the United States, or the actual selling price in the country from which the exportation occurs. The advance in the import price, therefore, does not include the advance cost added through the unusually high ocean freight rates. This general advance is the more striking when it is remembered that a large proportion of the merchandise imported into the United States is drawn from several different countries, and the increase in the average import price therefore represents the average price increase the world over."

Among the advances taking place the past two years, as enumerated by the bank, where india rubber, 50 per cent.; goat skins, slightly more than 50 per cent.; copper, from 14 cents to 32 cents per pound; pigiron, from $34.50 to $101.32 per ton; tin plate, from 3.2 cents to 11.2 cents per pound; raw silk, which a year ago was exported to this country at $2.73, is now $4.67 per pound; chemical wood pulp, unbleached, from $36.95 to $49.78 per ton, and bleached wood pulp, from $49.29 to $85.18 per ton. Combing wool, which was exported to America at an average of 24.4 cents a pound in the month before the war, was 37.9 cents in July last, while carpet wool jumped from 16.7 cents per pound to 23.4 cents in August, 1916.

Among the food supplies named as coming in for stiff advances were macaroni, cocoa, currants, sugar, mackerel, cheese, and eggs. The dependence of this country on China for eggs was shown by statistics prepared by the bank. The importation of eggs alone from China in the fiscal year 1915 was 2,035,862 dozen, and in 1914, 1,875,365 dozen. This did not include the yolks of eggs and frozen eggs, of which the importations from China in 1915 were 7,067,085 pounds, the total value of eggs imported from China and Hongkong in 1915 being nearly $1,000,000.

DEMOCRATS GET LIFE JOBS.

Jersey Republicans Dismayed by New Civil Service Law.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 13.—Republican success at the polls, which will be celebrated tomorrow by the installation of John W. Courter as Sheriff to succeed Robert Heath, seems to have had another and unexpected result. The Republicans adopted the civil service law and they seem to have provided life jobs for some 200 Democrats, among them the members of the Sheriff's staff, so that Mr. Courtier may find himself tomorrow without a single appointment to make.

No one seems to have foreseen any such result, for, apparently, no one realized that all the county offices were filled by Democrats and that employes of these offices were accordingly all Democrats. No Republican, at any rate, thought of this situation at all until Sheriff Heath's assistants announced that they didn't intend to resign and couldn't be removed.

Under Sheriff Thomas English, Deputy Sheriffs Fred Frylinck, John Agar, Charles Heath, and Kenneth Meyerhoff, all Democrats, as well as the four clerks in the office, have agreed to stick together and, incidentally, to stick to their posts. Sheriff-elect Courter has given considerable thought to the appointments he intended making, but if these men have their way there will be no appointments.

Gardiner Colby of the State Civil Service Commission arrived here today to help straighten out the situation. The Democrats insisted he wasn't needed, since, from their viewpoint, there was nothing to straighten out. The Republicans assert, however, that a way will be found to oust Mr. Courter's unwelcome assistants.

Only one change in the office personnel appears certain. This is the removal of Miss Constance Kopp, the young woman whom Sheriff Heath named as an assistant several years ago after she had attracted considerable attention to herself and her sisters by asserting that their lives had been threatened.

Mr. Courter, then a detective in the County Prosecutor's office, never professed much belief in the sensational stories of the three Kopp sisters, even when Sheriff Heath finally caused the conviction of a Paterson silk manufacturer, whom the sisters accused of having sent threatening letters to them. Recently he has said that under no circumstances would he permit the young woman to remain in his office.

The civil service law is said to provide for two first assistants to the Sheriff so that Miss Kopp could be removed even though the other members of the Sheriff's staff succeeded in retaining their posts.

TIFFANY & Co.
DIAMONDS
IN MODERN SETTINGS

COCKRAN IN BOMB CASE.

New York Lawyer Will Defend Plotters Held in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Bourke Cockran, New York attorney and former Congressman, will defend, without charge, the five persons indicted here for the murder of ten victims of the Preparedness Day bomb explosion of July 2, it was announced here today.

It was said Mr. Cockran agreed to head the defense at the request of several society women after he had reviewed the transcript of the trial and conviction of Warren K. Billings, one of the bomb conspirators, who was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Dies of Football Injuries.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Nov. 13.—Harold B. Watson died in a hospital here today from injuries sustained in a football game last Friday. He had been forbidden to play, it is said, and when he suffered an internal injury said nothing about it until the pain became so intense he was compelled to seek medical assistance. Watson scored the highest record as a "boy corn grower" in a recent county contest, and received favorable mention from the State.

Preacher Renounces Citizenship.

HELENA, Mon., Nov. 13.—The Rev. Francis Von Clafenbeck of Tillamook, Ore., has sent his naturalization papers and a letter resigning his citizenship to the District Court Clerk here. The letter in part said that "to see a man returned to power after an administration and policy such as we have seen during the last four years is too much for me."

WOOLWORTH BUTLER HELD.

Denies Trying to Steal $40,000 Worth of Tableware.

Joseph Dowden, 21 years old, formerly second butler in the home of F. W. Woolworth of Glen Cove and 990 Fifth Avenue, was before Magistrate Cobb in Harlem Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempted grand larceny of $40,000 worth of silver and gold ware from two safes in the Woolworth home. Dowden denied the charge, but was held in $2,500 bail for trial.

The former butler when arrested Sunday wore a silk shirt, silk tie, and a brown velour hat, which were identified as the property of his late master. In court yesterday Dowden admitted the theft of the wearables, but excused himself by saying that all his own clothing had been destroyed in the recent burning of the Woolworth home at Glen Cove.

Servants in the Woolworth household testified that Dowden had been observed testing the opening apparatus of safes in the town house of Mr. Woolworth. Part of the contents of one of the safes consisted of a gold service, recently purchased in France for $30,000. Dowden, it was said, had at odd times been in the employ of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, William K. Vanderbilt, William Rockefeller, and others.

Gov. Whitman in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York, accompanied by Mrs. Whitman, was in New Orleans today en route to McAllen, Texas, where he will inspect several thousand national guardsmen of the Empire State. The Governor and his wife planned to rest here until Wednesday.

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FOR Nearly a Century Balch Price Furs have been accepted as Standard by Women of Discriminating Taste and Fashionable Elegance.
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For the Horse Show—the Opera Theatre—Restaurant Wear Afternoon Calling—Receptions and other Formal or Informal Affairs
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A Simply Inexhaustible Collection of Men's New
Suits and Overcoats
$20 : $25 : $30 : $35

The old adage that "you can't please everybody" has at least one exception. It is the present showing of GIMBEL Fall and Winter Clothes for Men and Young Men.

We have assembled everything that the best authorities pronounce good for 1917, and in such volume that every kind of purse and every kind of taste can be met successfully.

With over 3,000 suits and 2,000 overcoats as a starter, we would like to see the man who cannot be "delighted" with a GIMBEL Suit or Overcoat at $20, $25, $30 or $35.

These Items Stand Out Particularly:

Men's Chesterfield Overcoats, full or ¼ silk lined, $25; with velvet collar or plain collar.

The Strand Model Overcoat, 2 buttons, double-breasted, form-fitting, ¼ silk lined, $30.

"The Burke Model," $35. Newest this season; ¼ silk lined, velvet collar, semi-form fitted; button through, single-breasted, Blout Wilt Pockets, expressly tailored for us and our own model in the soft and smooth fabric; Oxford Grey, Blue, Brown.

A coat with *real snap.*

A $20 Special

Men's and young men's Winter Overcoats, single or double-breasted, Chesterfield model or pinch-back model. Full or ¼ silk lined. Some with velvet collar, others with plain silk collar—made in Oxford greys, brown, blue, fancy plaids and dark fancy mixtures. The silk used is (Skinner's) guaranteed.

GIMBELS—Men's Store, Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Continuing the Sale of
Black Dress Silks

The weaves are highly desirable and the values are most unusual.

Black Georgette Crepe, $1.29 yard
Excellent quality. Width 40 inches.

Black Dress Satin, $1.19 yard
Pure silk yarn dyed. Width 40 inches. Excellent quality.

Black Dress Satin, $2.49 yard
Superior quality and weight. Width 54 in.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street.

Centemeri

Nothing but gloves since 1870
46 years of constant improvement

Centemeri Gloves may be old in reputation, but they're always new in idea.

Just received via the steamship "Espagne," a new pique suede glove with self Paris Point and two-toned embroidered backs. Made with two large pearl clasps and comes in the new shade o. spat grey.

Priced 2.00

A Christmas gift suggestion—Centemeri Gloves.

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The Dignity Of Fine Furs

From time immemorial fine furs have been a mark of rank—from the fur-bordered jacket of the mandarin to the Royal sables of Russia.

In collecting the finest furs the world produces, and transforming them into the garments of fashion, this house is ever sustained by the dignity of its undertaking.

In its present unrivalled collection of sables and foxes, the beauty and quality of the skins themselves surmount every other consideration.

Prices for such furs are standardized by the world's leading dealers, as much as the price of diamonds. For you to know the spot where they are obtainable is the principal consideration.

Not on Fifth Avenue

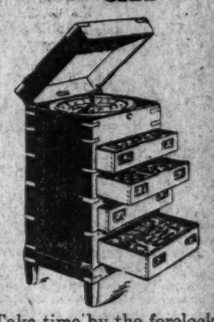
H. JAECKEL & SONS INC.
16 West 32nd Street
America's Leading Furriers

STERN BROTHERS
42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Are prepared to make to order in the
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT
on the Third Floor
TAILORED SUITS
AFTERNOON & EVENING GOWNS
DANCING FROCKS
FROM *the* LATEST PARISIAN INTERPRETATIONS *of the* NEW MODES *and from* CORRECT MATERIALS, *such as* ARE USED *by the* LEADING FRENCH COUTURIERS
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

While the Covey's Full



Take time by the forelock—fill your bag while the hunting is at its best.

You can almost hear the sound of Christmas chimes coming over the hill.

Visitors to the Horse Show from out of town may well put in their mornings at this Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the world.

It is full of gift suggestions and holiday preparedness.

With the general scarcity of imported novelties, sporting gifts are more in demand than ever before.

While you are in quest of your Winter sporting apparel, or your guns, or your boots, at the Abercrombie & Fitch store, look over the thousand-and-one articles your sporting friends will most like to receive.

In the Field of Indoor Games

At the top of the column is shown a large, solid mahogany cabinet of games—forty-four inches high—with the corners bound in brass.

It contains complete equipment for roulette, cribbage, chess, checkers, bridge, poker and backgammon.

Counters of every description—fifty packs of cards—every drawer filled with months of enjoyment.
Price, $900.
Other game chests, $28 up.
Chess Men, $9 to $550.
Poker sets, Bridge sets, mahogany Poker tables, separate Roulette wheels and cloths.

Ice Skates, Skating Shoes and Skating Clothes

Covering every requirement of the skater, for rink or outdoor skating.

The country's representative assortment of hockey and exhibition skates.

Abercrombie & Fitch new "Aurora" skating shoe for women, illustrated above, *laced each side*, fleece lined tongue—most comfortable and smartest skating shoe ever designed, $12.

Skating suits, caps and sweaters for men and women, young men and girls.

Gifts for the Motorist and Sportsman

Automobile cushion, as shown above, made of India leather, silk lined and filled with silk floss.
Separated inside, to be used as receptacle or hand-warmer, like a muff. Price, $5.

Luncheon and motor tea kits in great variety, from $3.75 up.

Hot and cold vacuum bottles of every size and style.

Humidores and cellarettes of unusual style, smokers' articles, periscopes for the duck-blind or home amusement; guns, gun-cases and supplies; fishing tackle and tackle cases; golf clubs and bags.

Clocks for the lodge or den, travel clocks, wrist watches, sportsmen's jewelry.

Altogether the most interesting store in New York.

Write for New Booklet on Women's Autumn and Winter Sporting Apparel.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

COLLEGE IN TURKEY GROWS DESPITE WAR

Greatest Enrollment of Girls in Constantinople in History of Institution.

PRESIDENT COMES FOR REST

Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, However, Will Aid in Raising Million-Dollar Endowment.

Among the passengers on the steamer Hellig Olav of the Scandinavian-American Line, which will arrive at Hoboken this morning, will be Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, President of the Constantinople College for Girls, who returns to this country for the first time in four years for a rest of several months. Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, said yesterday at his office at 70 Fifth Avenue that it was one of the miracles of the time that the college could pursue its work during the wars of the last few years and come up to the present year with the largest enrollment in its history and a staff of instructors doing vigorous work.

"In 1914," said Dr. Dutton, "the new buildings on the European side of the Bosporus were completed. They had been four years in building, and during those four years there had been three wars in which Turkey was involved—the Italian war of 1911, the first Balkan war of 1912, and the second Balkan war of 1913. Then in 1914 came the great war, but the college continued its work, serving various nationalities despite the bitter racial feelings stirred up in the Balkans.

"Of the 290 girls in the college and preparatory departments last year there were 63 Turks, 102 Armenians, 26 Bulgarians, 62 Greeks, and Russians, Persians, Italians, Albanians Americans, and Jews. Among the Turkish girls were fourteen whose tuition is being paid by the Turkish Government and who are expected to become teachers. Another Turkish student was a granddaughter of the late Kiamil Pasha, who was Grand Vizier. Of the Albanian girls six are being educated at the expense of Charles R. Crane, President of the Board of Trustees.

"This year the enrollment has reached 400. Most of the girls, of course, live in Constantinople, as conditions caused by the war make it almost impossible to get into the city from outside. The college has succeeded in protecting the Armenian girls in its student body very effectually, and in several cases, when Armenian families were deported from Constantinople last year, their daughters, students in the college, were allowed to remain.

"Dr. Patrick in her report speaks gratefully of the uniform courtesy and consideration shown toward the college by Shukri Bey, the Minister of Public Instruction, under whose control the American and foreign institutions came at the beginning of the last academic year. In addition to the Latin diploma we now give a Turkish diploma to the graduates. The relations of the colleges to the Ministry of Public Instruction have been much facilitated by Dr. Riza Tewfik, Professor of Turkish, Arabic, and Persian, and by Henry Morgenthau. Indeed, the former Ambassador gave wonderful help in establishing good relations between the college and all foreign powers.

"Dr. Patrick, in her letters, speaks with enthusiasm of the excellent beginning made by the new Ambassador, Mr. Elkus. As for Dr. Patrick, she is undoubtedly the most influential and able woman in the whole Near East.

"One of the tasks during her stay in this country is to assist the Trustees in the raising of a much-needed endowment. The power house of the college was closed much of the time during warm weather, as coal cost $40 a ton, and foodstuffs were about four times as costly as before the wars began. The college needs $300,000 for up-to-date buildings to replace the present wholly inadequate housing of the preparatory department, and with the additional endowment required it is estimated that a million dollars should be raised as soon as possible."

$400,000 STILL NEEDED.

Henry St. Settlement Has Raised Less Than $800,000 of Its Million.

The Henry Street Settlement still urgently needs $400,000 of the $1,000,000 fund which it is raising for its work and which a headline in THE TIMES incorrectly asserted had been obtained. The money is required as an emergency fund for the visiting nurse service and other activities of the settlement.

Toward the $1,000,000 not quite $600,000 has been subscribed. The fund is being raised to meet extra demands on the settlement which the annual contributions for its support cannot cover.

The settlement has been obliged to get extra nurses to visit children in Queens and Richmond recovering at home from infantile paralysis. They see that these patients are taken for orthopedic treatment and educate the parents to the need of scientific care for the children now, to save them from being cripples for life.

Must Label Cold-Storage Eggs.

Under the supervision of Lucius P. Brown of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the Department of Health a special squad of inspectors yesterday visited dealers and jobbers in cold storage eggs to see that cases containing the eggs, as well as cartons and bags in which they were distributed, were stenciled with the words "Cold Storage." In addition, the cases must be placed in full view of customers and notices that cold storage eggs are sold there posted in the stores.

Capt. McGarry on Private Errand.

Captain J. H. McGarry, who arrived on the American liner St. Paul on Sunday, denied yesterday that he was an aid to the Duke of Connaught or that he was bound to Ottawa on Government business. He said he was here only on private business.

CITY OFFICIALS TESTIFY.

Mayor and Others Called in Trial of Libel Suit Against The Herald.

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn and Mathewson of the Bronx, and Alderman Henry H. Curran were witnesses before Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss and a jury yesterday in a suit of Tilden Adamson, Supervisor of the Bureau of Contract Supervision of the Board of Estimate and brother of Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, to recover $100,000 from The New York Herald for libel. A similar suit brought by George L. Tirrell, Supervisor of the Bureau of Standardization of the Board of Estimate, is to be tried at the conclusion of the Adamson suit.

The two suits were brought because of the publication of a news article to the effect that Adamson and Tirrell had their salaries raised from $6,000 each to $7,500 by "slipping in" the increase into the budget passed for the year 1915 by the Board of Estimate without the knowledge of some of the members of the board, and that several members were "furious on learning of the trick."

In opening the case for the defendant yesterday, Robert W. Candler, attorney for The Herald, said the article was printed in the belief that the public should be informed as to proceedings affecting the tax budget. He said it would be proved that the budget containing the increases of salaries for Adamson and Tirrell was passed unlawfully because the proposed increases were not published in The City Record and because an itemized statement of the purpose of the increases was not furnished to the members of the Board of Estimate.

Mayor Mitchel testified that before the estimates containing the proposed increases were submitted by Adamson and Tirrell he received a letter from Adamson calling his attention to the fact that other bureau heads were receiving $7,500, and that his salary should be the same because he had saved the city many thousands of dollars.

"The Board of Estimate was well informed as to these estimates, and voted with full knowledge concerning them," said the Mayor. "There was no deception of any kind."

The trial will continue today.

HIS VOTE SATISFIES BENSON.

Socialist Candidate Says He Has No Complaints to Make.

Allen L. Benson, Socialist candidate for President, who received 1,300,000 votes or more in the election, said yesterday that he was gratified at the showing made by the Socialist Party, and had no complaints to make. Mr. Benson polled a larger popular vote that was ever before cast for the Presidential candidate of the Socialist party. The vote in 1912, four years ago, was 916,000. Criticism had been heard in Socialist circles that many prominent Socialists had advocated voting for President Wilson, although supporting other members of the Socialist party.

"I do not know anything definite about that," said Mr. Benson. "We have not yet received any accurate figures, so it is impossible to tell how much more the State Socialist tickets polled than the Presidential ticket."

Usher Solomon, Secretary of the Socialist party organization in New York State, said yesterday that if it could be proved that any of the older and prominent Socialists had failed to support the Presidential candidate, they would naturally cease to be members of the party.

"If they do not support the party, they cannot be Socialists," said he. "I know it has been said that several prominent members wrote letters advocating the election of Wilson, but those who were said to have done so have invariably denied it."

U. S. FLAGS TO BE UNIFORM.

Sixty-six Different Sizes Now in Use Will Be Cut Down.

Manufacturers who want to sell United States flags to the various departments of the Government will hereafter have to conform their offerings to the dimensions specified in an Executive order issued by the President several months ago. An investigation disclosed that sixty-six different sizes of flags were being bought by the various departments. The Secretaries of the Government departments are now sending out notices to officials throughout the country advising them of the new specifications, and warning against further purchases of the national emblem that fail to meet the requirements laid down in the President's order.

All together twelve sizes are specified for the national flag, apart from the colors carried by troops and camp colors. The latter two classes of flags must conform in size to the regulations laid down by the army and navy authorities. The order also applies to union jacks. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in an order to Collectors and other officials, advised that all national flags and jacks now on hand or for which contracts have been awarded shall be continued in use until unserviceable, but all those manufactured or purchased for Government use after the date of the Secretary's order shall conform strictly to the dimensions and proportions prescribed by the President.

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of these contributions: For the after care of infantile paralysis victims, $100, from Beatrice L. Goldstone; for the relief of some Belgian child, $3, from "some little boys and girls of Riverdale"; for Mary S., in desperate condition, and for whom the Charity Organization Society appealed, $5, from an anonymous contributor.

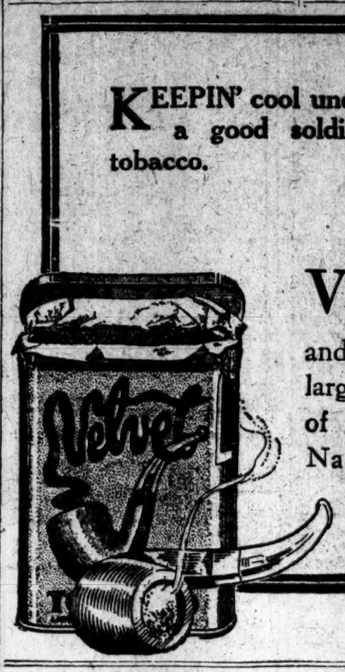
ADVERTISEMENT.

Might as well blend your own smoking tobacco as bother to mix cocktails.

Club Cocktails

are mixed by experts of best liquors, and aged to the smoothness of liquid sunshine.

ADVERTISEMENT.



KEEPIN' cool under fire shows a good soldier—an' good tobacco.

Velvet Joe.

VELVET'S smoothness—and coolness—is largely the result of its two years' Natural Ageing.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

CHICAGOANS PLAN AERO MAIL SERVICE

Daily Deliveries from West to Detroit and New York Are Projected.

SPURRED BY TIMES FLIGHT

Carlstrom Performance Leads Glenn Muffly and Others to Look Into the Future.

A group of Chicago aviation experts, spurred on by the aeroplane flight which Victor Carlstrom made from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES in 8 hours 28 minutes 30 seconds actual flying time, are organizing a company to establish regular aeroplane mail routes between Chicago and Detroit and Chicago and New York. The Detroit route would be made without a stop; the New York route would include from one to three stops for fuel, so that the carrying capacity which Carlstrom used to take 1,500 pounds of gasoline could be devoted to mail.

Glenn Muffly, who was first in the bicycle business and later engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and is now manufacturing a rotary aeroplane motor in Chicago, is promoting the enterprise, and the machines for the service will be designed by Walter L. Brock, who in 1914 won the British Aerial Derby, the race from London to Manchester and back, and the Cross Channel race from London and Paris and return. The organizers do not expect to get started for eighteen months.

"The public has paid for every faster means of transportation and communication so far invented," Mr. Muffly wrote in a letter to THE TIMES, "and there can be no two ways about this—aeroplane mail and express service is coming. Passenger business will follow as soon as the public is educated to the fact that the modern aeroplane is safe. Our plan is to operate a daily—or rather nightly—air service between Chicago and New York, carrying mail and later passengers. Machines will leave Chicago and New York each evening after business hours and arrive at their destination early the next morning. Carlstrom made the trip in 8 hours 28½ minutes flying time, and we are figuring on ten hours, allowing for the taking on of fuel. Letters mailed at the close of business in either city will reach the other end of the line in time for the first delivery in the morning.

"Aviators will be guided in their night flights by a system of signal lights—an arrangement of vertical searchlights—which Mr. Brock and I have worked out. The lights will not only serve to mark the course, but to indicate landing places for use in emergency.

Carlstrom carried 1,500 pounds of fuel in his Chicago-New York flight. In regular service a plane would carry 1,000 pounds of mail and make from one to three stops for gasoline.

"The final development of the passenger business will be a service on the order of the taxicab, but of national instead of local character. The cost per mile per passenger will eventually be lower than taxi rates, on account of the much greater number of miles covered per hour.

"This, of course, is some years in the future, and depends on a number of factors—one of them the development, which is certainly coming, when ordinary aviators will have become something like as common as chauffeurs; when an ordinary pilot, as distinguished from the brilliant specialists, can be hired for something like $50 a week. At present, of course, we would charge a very much higher rate, probably from $100 to $250 for the Chicago-New York trip."

In the mail carried by Carlstrom on his flight was a letter from Mr. Muffly to Postmaster General Burleson, inquiring as to the willingness of the Post Office Department to entertain bids on such a service. In it he forecasts what actually happened to Carlstrom:

"Victor Carlstrom will make this trip between sunrise and sunset if some small detail does not go wrong. In a regular service such small details will be taken care of with a certainty that is not possible in plans for a single flight. We wish to know what cooperation may be expected from your department in establishing such a postal route as a regular thing. It is our thought to operate on a night schedule of ten or twelve hours, leaving each city nightly after the close of business and delivering the mail in time for the first downtown delivery."

In case the Post Office authorities are not at first willing to make a postal contract for the trip, the promoters expect to be able to make it commercially profitable by carrying express matter.

Doran Company announce *for Publication Today* These Important Books

THE LION'S SHARE : : : : : *Arnold Bennett*
A delighting comedy novel in Bennett's most engaging mood. $1.50

A GILDED VANITY : : : : : : *Richard Dehan*
A clever and highly entertaining novel by the author of "The Dop Doctor" (One Braver Thing.) $1.40

LOCAL COLOR : : : : : : : : : *Irvin S. Cobb*
Ten stories of our own people done in Cobb's best vein. $1.35

THE VERMILION BOX : : : : : : *E. V. Lucas*
The interesting confidences of a London letter-box woven into a novel of rare charm and humor. $1.35

MEN, WOMEN AND GUNS : : : : : *"Sapper"*
These stories by this officer who went to war a soldier and returned a rival of Kipling in his genius for descriptive stories of war. $1.25

THE LAST DITCH : : *Will Levington Comfort*
The author of "Routledge Rides Alone" in a romance in which two women and a man unflinchingly face the great verities of life at the last stand. $1.35

KINSMEN : : : : : : : : : : : *Percival J. Cooney*
A frontier novel of the days of the defeat of feudalism and the triumph of democracy—an entirely fresh point of view—a thoroughly adventurous romance. $1.50

MORE WANDERINGS IN LONDON : *E. V. Lucas*
The prince of wanderers, with whom you have so happily viewed Florence and Venice and Paris, in this book discovers to you an up-to-date London. Illustrated in color. $2.00

FIBBLE, D.D. *Not a Biography* : : : *Irvin S. Cobb*
You know Fibble—how he pussy-foots in mincing steps. Cobb crystallizes everything you have been thinking about your Fibbles into a book of exact and convulsive humor. Illustrated by Tony Sarg. $1.20

THE SNOW-BURNER : : : : : : : *Henry Oyen*
A great big out-of-doors book full of the balsam and the sturdy beauty of the Northern woods. $1.25

BOY OF MY HEART : : : : : : : *Anonymous*
The book of a mother's love for her boy. So genuinely true and convincing that it might easily be the story of your boy and your love exquisitely translating an experience to you. $1.25

***The New Books You Should Know,* is a descriptive catalogue of Doran books of this year's issue—free upon request.**

Doran books are obtainable wherever books are sold

The Doran Books

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY
NEW YORK :: :: 38 WEST 32nd STREET
Publishers in America for HODDER & STOUGHTON

SILEX PERCOLATOR
—With alcohol burner. Makes enough for four cups. Price $5.50. Other sizes, $4.00, $6.50 and $7.50.

THANKSGIVING is a time of roaring log fires, of home-made sweets and pastries, of big, old-fashioned dinners. Come here for the useful articles needed in preparation for the festivities. And come here, too, for the Christmas remembrances which will make the occasion memorable.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th Street & Sixth Ave., New York

Time, rhythm, brilliance —dance music you can't resist!

TRUE in tempo, perfect in rhythm, with a spirit and swing that you can't resist—that's the combination you always get in Columbia Records for the dance!

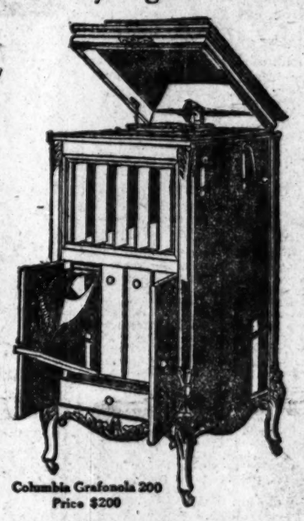
The latest one-step, fox-trot or waltz is out on Columbia Double-Disc Records while it's *still* "the latest"—while it's still "the rage"—while every orchestra on the Great White Way is playing it every night. Here are some of the newest hits:

A 5852 12 inch $1.00	I DIDN'T KNOW THAT LOVIN' WAS SO/ GOOD. Fox-trot. Prince's Band.	HONKY TONKY. One-step. Prince's Band.
A 5826 12 inch $1.00	RED RAVEN RAG. Fox-trot. Prince's Band.	BANTAM TEP. Fox-trot. Prince's Bank.
A 5825 12 inch $1.00	MO ANA. Hawaiian Waltz. Prince's Band.	LA CONFESSION. Waltz. Prince's Band.

Columbia dance-records are used and endorsed by the favorite dancers of stage and society. And once you have danced to Columbia Records, they will be the *one* kind you will always want.

Look for the Columbia "music-note" trade-mark if you want the *ideal* records for the dance.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages.
New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.
This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.



Columbia Grafonola 200
Price $200

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

Below 14th Street.
The Gotham Shops, 49 Nassau St.
Greater N.Y. Phono. Co., 310 Grand St.
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St.
Columbia Grapho. Co., 33 Chambers St.
Theo. Lohr, 286 Grand St.
Singer Bros., 89 Bowery (Hester St.)
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery (Stanton St.)

14th to 43d Street.
Columbia Commercial Co., 835 E. 14th St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Av. (31st St.)
Weser Bros., 131 W. 23d St.
A. W. Hathaway, 38 E. 28th St.
Liggett's, 54th St. and Broadway.
Waldemar J. Adams, 516 3d Av. (35th.)
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's, Grand Central Station.

43d to 96th Street.
M. Shubkin, 802 3d Av. (50th St.)
Bryant Music House, Inc., 915 8th Av. (54th St.)
Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Av. (59th St.)
A. H. Mayers, 1,953 B'way (67th St.)
H. Saleton, 2,163 B'way (73th St.)
Ellen Byrne De Witt, 1,598 3d Av. (80th St.)
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Av.

Above 96th Street.
Geo. D. Lahe, 1,487 Madison Av. (101st St.)
Levin & Rosoweig, 1,883 5th Av. (114th St.)
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st and 3d Av.
Grafonola Shop, 149 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
J. Patten Co., 3,494 B'way (140th St.)
Daly & Cool, 556 W. 181st St.
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W. 207th St.

BRONX.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 2,936 3d Av. (153d.)
A. Grossbandler, 1,837 Southern Boulevard (Prospect Av.)
Thos. De Mayo, 746 East 180th St. (Washington Av.)
Isaman & Colitio, Inc., 504 E. Tremont Av.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Road (Rockaway Av.)
David Rosenbaum, 366 E. 138th St. (Mott Av.)

BRONX (Cont.)
J. Blachinsky, 874 Freeman St. (Union Av.)
M. Rappaport, 802 Westchester Av. (Union Av.)

YONKERS.
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 38 Warburton Av.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 37 Palisade Av.

BROOKLYN.
Downtown.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 60 Flatbush Av.
Feivel Geist, 205 Bridge St. (Concord.)
McEnery's, 56 Myrtle Av. (Lawrence.)
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St. (State.)
Pease Piano Co., 34 Flatbush Av.

South Brooklyn.
Atlantic T. M. Co., 144 Hamilton Av. (Richards St.)
R. W. Gibson & Co., 617 8th Av. (17th.)
Michaels Bros., 5th Av. and 9th St.
Royal Fish, Inc., 98 7th Av. (Union St.)

Bay Ridge Section.
Duckman's Music Store, 5,010 3d Av.
R. D. Olson Co., 7,210 5th Av
Sarolin Bros., 4,917 12th Av.
S. Fisher, 5,116 5th Av.

Williamsburg Section.
H. E. Hill, 806 Manhattan Av. (Calyer.)
Jos. Sheiman, 380 Grand St. (Rodney.)
John Stojowski, 18 Harrison Av. (Hooper St.)
B. & H. Stein Co., 72 Graham Av. (Moore St.)
Plaza Furn. Co., 180 Hamburg Av. (De Kalb Av.)
H. Hinderman, 1,473 Myrtle Av. (Bleecker St.)

Central Brooklyn.
C. R. Lee, 449 De Kalb Av. (Franklin.)
Jacob Oxman, 700 St. John's Place (Rogers Av.)
Kane & Reisler, 1,090 St. John's Place (Kingston Av.)
Chas. Wittenberg, 540 Chauncey St. (Walton Av)

Long Island.
Max Brushin, 384 Broadway Av., L. I. C.
A. S. Gould, 53 Main St., Flushing.
United Music Sales Co., 42 E. Jackson Av., Corona.

Bushwick Section.
John C. Schwarz, 1,331 Broadway (Grove St.)
Wm. P. Phelan, 1,533 Broadway (Hancock St.)
Mills Bros., 1,720 Broadway (Cooper.)
Wm. Rubinstein, 695 Knickerbocker Av.
Leon Brick, 1,898 Fifth Av. (Christopher St.)
H. Wolfson, 751A Sutter Av. (Miller.)
Starke Bros., 3,122 Fulton St. (Norwood Av.)

Flatbush Section.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 926 Flatbush Av., (Clarendon Road.)
Norman W. Herrington, 1,218 Kings Highway.

JERSEY CITY.
Anorew Brunton, 107 Newark Av.
Burtelay Phono. Shop, 871 Bergen Av.
S. Pollack, 384 Ocean Av.
Victoria Music Shop, 329 Jersey Av.
Zarthouses Music Co., 192 Jackson Av.

NEWARK.
Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad St.
Alex Bulwin, 105 Springfield Av.
Donald Co., 89-91 Market St.
Chas. F. Gorham, Inc., 869 Broad St.
Louis Konwiser, 123 Hamburg Place.
J. Mullins & Son, 218 Market St.
Phono.-Cycle Co., 118 South Orange Av.
Wmer Bros., 880 Broad St.

NEW JERSEY.
Frank Cordt's Furniture Co., 180 Washington St., Hoboken.
Heraco Exchange, 615 Spring St., West Hoboken.
L. Marshall, 436 Broadway, Bayonne.
Ruckstuhl Company, Inc., 272 Main St., Passaic.
Rumler Bros., 3 and 5 Park Av., Paterson
The Ackerman Store, 191 Main St., Hackensack.
H. A. Curtis, 316 Main St., Orange.
Adolph Gent, 1,118 Washington St., Hoboken.
I. Hammer, 867 Elizabeth Av., Elizabeth.
R. Montalvo, Jr., Perth Amboy.
E. S. McFarland, Rutherford.
Nunn Piano Co., Dover.
N. J. Piano Co., Plainfield.

OUT OF TOWN.
Little Music Shop, Inc., 185 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

You cannot buy gas mantles by their looks. Buy them by name:

"REFLEX" BRAND

***Welsbach* Gas Mantles**

Best for Light-Durability-Economy

Upright or Inverted Formerly 25¢. **15¢**

All Dealers and the Gas Company

7-20-4

R. O. SULLIVANS

On sale at all Liggett's Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Advertisers!

Advertisements for the daily edition of The New York Times must be in The Times Building before 6 P. M. if insertion following day is desired. For Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy should be received by Friday night.

Judgment is Required

in executing the many requirements of City Departments in connection with buildings nowadays. An owner can obtain the benefit of the experience our organization has had in the management of real estate.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

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GOMPERS REPORTS ON LABOR'S COURSE

Stirs Federation Convention by Assailing "the Exploiters of Wall Street."

HIS VIEW OF THE ELECTION

Thinks Nation Indorsed New Legislation—Council Urges Labor Representation in Peace Negotiations.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson delivered the chief address at the opening today of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. He said that he was present for the purpose of showing which side he was on.

"The greatest of all the functions of the Department of Labor," the Secretary said, "is that of having the hopes, aspirations, and philosophy of the wage-workers of our country come into the councils of the President of the United States."

Of the 300 disputes between labor and capital that had come before his department, Mr. Wilson said that 275 had been settled in a manner satisfactory to both sides, before a strike had been reached.

President Samuel Gompers, in an address, said that in the relations between the United States and Mexico the American Federation of Labor had a part in counseling the Mexican workingmen so that they might exert a steadying influence upon the people and Government of Mexico, and, "that the exploiters of Wall Street should not drive us into passion and anger and compel a conflict with our much weaker sister republic of Mexico." This statement evoked long continued applause.

"The Lusitania situation was taken well in hand by the officials of our Government," Mr. Gompers added, "and instead of declaring war with bluster, the aims and purposes of that diplomacy have accomplished all that a war could secure."

The passage by Congress of the Seamen's act and the Clayton anti-trust law were vindicated by the people of the United States last Tuesday, Mr. Gompers asserted.

Invocations were offered by Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop John Gardner Murray of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland. The two prelates greeted each other heartily when they were escorted to the platform.

Federation's Membership Grows.

The annual report of the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor was presented at this afternoon's session of the convention.

The membership of the federation was 2,071,836 on Sept. 30, the close of the fiscal year, an increase of about 125,000 over the previous year, and of more than 1,800,000 in the nineteen years of its existence. There are 21,711 local unions in the federation and forty-five State federations. Receipts for the year were $404,407, with a cash balance at its close of $89,360.

The report closes with a plea to workers to continue their efforts for better conditions through organization and cooperation.

"There are opening up before the labor movement," it says, "tremendous opportunities to mold and influence the foundations of economic, social, and political organization."

In discussing international labor relations the report speaks of the effort to have a World Labor Congress held at the time and place of the holding of a World Peace Congress at the end of the European war and the rejection of the suggestion by organized labor in England and Germany, which "necessarily requires that our proposition be abandoned." This attitude led to the adoption of this suggestion by the Council:

"Since the first proposal submitted by the American Federation of Labor to the labor organizations of Europe has been definitely rejected by them, we suggest that the organized labor movements of those countries that shall participate in the general peace conference to determine terms and conditions of peace at the close of the war, shall urge upon their respective Governments that the wage-earners shall be represented in an official commission from their respective countries. The same policy ought to be pursued also by organized labor movements of neutral countries if it shall be determined that neutral countries also will participate in the general peace conference. Thus, representative wage-earners would be seated with other representatives of the nations in general conferences connected with the formulation of peace terms. In this way the ideals and needs of wage-earners would be presented and considered by the general official body."

In discussing Pan-American labor relations the report details conferences in Washington last Summer between President Gompers and other officers of the American Federation and representatives of organized labor in Mexico when the relations between the two countries were "most critical." The report suggests that a Pan-American federation "is not only possible but necessary."

"When conditions had arisen that seemed to make war between the United States and Mexico inevitable," the report says, "the understanding between the labor movements of the United States and Mexico took on more definite form and was again instrumental in throwing light upon the influences and the agents that were trying to create war sentiment and the seeming necessity for intervention in the affairs of Mexico, and was able to help bring about an adjustment of misunderstandings without resorting to war."

The report tells of the conferences of the ultimatum sent to General Carranza by the United States demanding immediate release of American soldiers captured at Carrizal.

"It was at this time," the report goes on, "that a request was made to President Gompers that he make a personal appeal to General Carranza to release the United States soldiers." The telegram asking release "in the name of common justice and humanity and a better understanding between the two countries" and to avoid "the horrors of war" was recited, and the report goes on to say that "that same evening extra papers announced General Carranza had issued an order releasing the American soldiers."

Reviews Court Decisions.

Decisions of courts favorable and unfavorable to the contentions of labor are reviewed, some emphasis being laid upon a decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts holding unconstitutional a State law which was taken by the Federation as its first model in the endeavor to protect wage earners from "the perverted application of anti-trust legislation and from the abuse of the writ of injunction."

The decision, the report says, is based on the theory that "labor is property," which it asserts is a dogmatic ruling and based upon past decisions of judges. The court is charged with not making proper investigation in deciding such a case and its methods are characterized as "unscholarly, unscientific and out of harmony with the purposes of real justice." The report says the Executive Council will consider the case to determine whether further steps may be taken.

In connection with decisions affecting labor by Federal Courts the report refers to the Danbury Hatters' case.

"The great wrong that was done in the Danbury Hatters' case," it says, "may be eradicated after long years. The aged, infirm Danbury hatters have been ordered to pay the Shylock award claimed by the Anti-Boycott Association. The shadow of the hatters' case, which for years hung like a threatening pall over the labor movement, has power to menace."

"The decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1912 established a precedent which judges are trying to make law, although the highest law-making body of the country—the agency to which the nation delegated that function—has enacted legislation to remedy the great wrongs done by that decision. Justice, hampered by the judiciary, works slowly and in devious ways."

TO HEAR RATE SUIT ON JAN. 8

Interstate Commerce Examiner Will Pass on New Jersey Protest.

Wilbur La Roe, Examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, yesterday set Jan 8 as the date for the hearing of evidence in the application of New Jersey municipalities and other interests for a reduction of three cents a hundred pounds in the freight rate for railroads terminating in New Jersey.

Mr. La Roe said the case was important, and that he was disposed to give to both sides all the time necessary for preparation. The New York organizations which have been permitted to intervene in the suit, and which are opposing the reduction, protested previously against any delay, but the objection was not pressed yesterday, and the date in January was accepted by both sides.

George W. Wickersham, representing New York City in the suit, announced that permission had been obtained to hold the hearings in the Municipal Council Chamber.

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BRITISH SENTIMENT FOR A HIGH TARIFF

U. S. Attache at London Says Americans May Be Forced to Build Plants in England.

LABOR IS FOR PROTECTION

P. C. Williams Asserts the Patent Act Might Be Enforced Strictly After the War.

American manufacturers may be under the necessity of starting plants in England if they desire to retain their position in English markets after the war. This possibility was expressed yesterday by Pierce C. Williams, United States Commercial Attaché at London, who is in this country on a leave of absence. Mr. Williams spent yesterday at the New York offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, where he conferred with business men interested in trade with Great Britain.

"All indications point to the fact that a protective tariff will be in effect in the United Kingdom after the war," said Mr. Williams yesterday. "Sentiment in favor of a high tariff is growing all the time in England and has the backing of influential interests. One of the elements in the situation is the spirit, larkely augmented by the war, to weld the British Empire into a stronger unit than heretofore.

"British labor seems rather favorably impressed with the idea of a tariff wall, the argument being that such a measure would lessen competition and very likely tend to maintain higher wages. In this connection many believe that thousands of women now engaged in work formerly performed by men will keep their places after peace returns. This would probably have the effect of keeping wages down. Accordingly, many workers favor a high tariff system, partly to help maintain wages and partly in the hope that competition in manufactured articles produced by other countries would be reduced. Still others argue that a protective tariff would bring in a revenue on imports, thereby reducing somewhat other forms of taxation.

"Should a high tariff be enacted in England, its probable effect would be to curtail the sale of American manufactured articles in that country. It would even seem that in certain lines American manufacturers might find it desirable to establish plants in England in order the better to meet British and foreign competition there. An alternative, of course, might be to build American plants in Canada, or enlarge existing ones there in order to get into the English market on favorable terms."

The Commercial Attaché said that after the war England might enforce strictly the Patent act, which would require foreign manufacturers of patented articles to manufacture such goods in England. He said that owing to the economies put into effect by the British Government in its regulation of trade, exports from the United States at this time were almost exclusively limited to war munitions and supplies needed in connection with the prosecution of the war.

"When the war ends," said Mr. Williams, "there is going to be a stiff three-cornered fight in South America for the trade of that continent, the participants being Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. The South American market is regarded in England as very desirable."

The Attaché added that the determination of the British people to see the war through to a victorious finish was undiminished.

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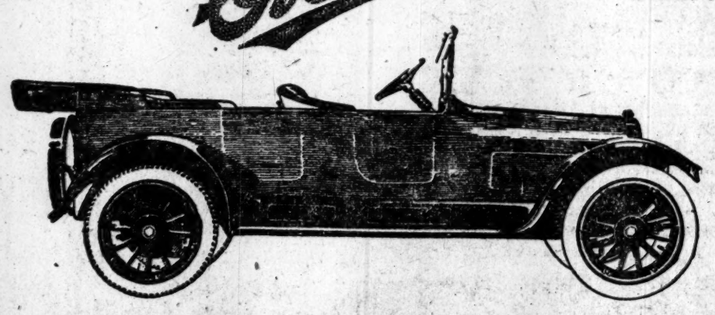

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"Bushido" the Climax of the Washington Square Players' Finest Program.

SURROUNDED BY LAUGHTER

An Hilarious Defense of Marriage and a Wan Little Play by Susan Glaspell.

WASHINGTON SQUARE PLAYERS, in four playlets—"Trifles," by Susan Glaspell; "Another Way Out," by Lawrence Langner; "Bushido," by Takeda Izumo, translated and adapted from the Japanese by M. C. Marcus; "Altruism," by Karl Ettlinger. At the Comedy.

THE PLAYERS—T. W. Gibson, Arthur E. Hohl, John King, Marjorie Vonegut, Gladys Wynne, Jean Robb, Jose Ruben, Helen Westley, Robert Strange, Evelyn Chard, Spalding Hall, Annetta Conterno, Richard Gray, Florence Enright, Edward Balzerit, Frank Longacre, Charles E. Schwartz, Ralph Murphy, Elinor M. Cox, Katherine Cornell, Noel Haddon, Eugene Lincoln, Pendleton King, and Glenn Hunter.

As the second bill of this, their third season, the Washington Square Players gave the first performance last evening of four short plays—all of them new, or new at least to the stage of this city. It marks progress in every point of selection, staging and playing, and is by all odds the best program in their history. So abundant, indeed, so varied and so striking is the entertainment now offered at the Comedy that they confirm the faith of their oldest friends and reach out for many new ones. By all means put the Comedy Theatre on your list. It is one of the places to go.

In the order given, these are the four plays. "Trifles" is a spare, little tragedy of a lonely American farm. It is a homespun play by Susan Glaspell that might have been written by Alice Brown. "Another Way Out" is a hilarious and capitally-played comedy by Lawrence Langner that comes gaily to the defense of the much-berated and untroubled marriage ceremony. "Bushido" is a profoundly stirring play wrought for American audiences from one act of an exalted Japanese tragedy: it is appropriately and beautifully staged and its performance is distinguished by the fine acting of the French actor, José Ruben. The fourth and last is "Altruism," a farce from the German that extracts considerable amusement from a professional beggar's difficulties in touching the heart of this selfish world. All these are handsomely produced and for the first time there is totally absent from a program of the Washington Square Players all devotion to the dank and all undue interest in depravity. Here you may be both grave and gay, and the gayety is both furious and wholesome.

The *piece de resistance* is "Bushido," appointed the place of honor on the program and certain to create, during the present engagement, the deepest interest. It achieves for its climax a moment so breathless that nothing approaching that moment in dramatic force is to be experienced just now in any other theatre in New York.

Here is a fragment of a historical Japanese tragedy of the eighteenth century—its most celebrated act translated and adapted for our understanding. Bushido, as the program is obliged to explain, is the Japanese term signifying "loyalty to the liege lord." The little son of the great and once powerful Sugawara has, after the fall of his father's fortunes, been smuggled to a boys' school and is kept there in safety until the enemies of his house discover the deception. They demand the head of the little boy, and then to Matsuo, secretly loyal to Sugawara, comes the opportunity to have his own son killed to save the son of his lord. The climax of the tragedy is the moment when the heroic Matsuo, in the eyes of all, takes into his trembling hands the box that contains the head of his slaughtered child and identifies it as the head of the heir of Sugawara.

"Bushido" possesses in a notable degree a quality almost entirely absent from the plays and playing of our day—the quality of nobility. It is beautifully mounted and is played with just the right suggestion of the conventions and spirit of the Japanese stage. Its bald, unimaginative translation, by M. C. Marcus, lacking in its language any attempt whatsoever at the colorful picturesqueness we associate with the art of Japan, achieves a certain austerity from its very bareness. The original tragedy runs the twelve hours from the hour of the hare to the hour of the monkey: even this fragment has been cut and cut. It should be cut still more, for the final curtain falls too long after the climax. Thereafter the play wallows in its own grief, and the interest filters painfully away. This anti-climactic descent is stayed only by M. Ruben's performance, by the afterglow of his masterly climax.

Miss Glaspell's play "Trifles" is an Autumnal, deeply human playlet, somewhat scanty in expression and hurt by a too pallid performance. It is unnecessarily faded gingham. Farmer Wright has been found murdered in his bed and they have taken his wife away to jail. While the Sheriff and the young District Attorney prowl blindly about the premises, two neighboring women piece out from trifles in the kitchen the tragic story of the murder, the story of the once pretty girl from the village choir whom this dour man had married and taken to his lonely farm. The pathos of her meagre life comes to light in the littleness of the things that have been her only interest—the pathos and the loneliness that finally maddened her to murder. Here is a bleak, little tragedy, over and done with when the play begins and of which the central figures never come upon the stage.

Usually one play at the Comedy is by a member of the band. Sometimes the director tosses off a satire. Next time the property man may do some fine fooling. This time Lawrence Langner, consultant of the business department and author of "Licensed," has written a saucy and exceedingly amusing comedy called "Another Way Out," capitally acted by M. Ruben, Groladys Wynne, Helen Westley, and Robert Strange—particularly Mr. Strange.

It tells of a popular novelist and a young sculptress who are such sedulous radicals that they make a point of living together without the restriction of the marriage ceremony, and find, to their alarm, that the rest of the world, not to be outdone in broad-mindedness, enters into a conspiracy to leave them to each other and respect "the sanctity of their home." Indeed, this becomes so oppressive that we leave them on their way to get a license. Mr. Langner has invented some hilarious situations for this playlet, and at last we have the Washington Square Players making pointed but good-humored fun of Bohemia.

Clara Clemens in Recital.

Clara Clemens, contralto, gave her first recital of the season last night at Aeolian Hall with Ossip Gabrilowitsch, her husband, playing her accompaniments. She devoted her program to Brahms and Robert and Clara Schumann, singing one song of the latter's, "Was weinst Du, Blumlein?" Of Brahms's and Robert Schumann's songs she sang two groups respectively, including some of the most familiar and some less so. Mme. Clemens showed no essential departure last night from the style she has made familiar during her recent appearances here. Her program was a serious one and she brought to its performance impressiveness and intensity, with her voice apparently not wholly seconding her intentions when there was material of a lighter sort. Mr. Gabrilowitsch's accompaniments were, of course, a delight to hear.

'CAPTAIN KIDD, JR.,' FULL OF LAUGHTER

Humor of Rida Johnson Young's Farce Lies in Its Broadly Comic Characters.

OF 'TURN TO RIGHT' SCHOOL

The Story of a Hunt for Buried Treasure in Cape Cod Capitally Acted by Cohan and Harris.

CAPTAIN KIDD, JR.—A farce in three acts by Rida Johnson Young. At the Cohan and Harris.

Andrew MacTavish	Ernest Stallard
An Expressman	Westcott B. Clark
Mary MacTavish	Edith Tallaferro
Jim Anderson	Otto Kruger
George Brent	Lincoln Plumer
Marion Fenton	Adele Rolland
William Carleton	Charles Brown
Lemuel Bush	Edward Snader
Samuel Dickins	Charles Dow Clark
Luella Bush	Zelda Sears
Greyson	Elmer Grandin
Green	Alf De Cosey
Brown	Olney Morgan
Solomon Shears	George Flint
John Long	Danby Dillon

"Captain Kidd, Jr." is the Cohanese title of a Cohanese farce produced last night by Cohan and Harris in the theatre that bears their names. It is the work of Rida Johnson Young, author of more musical comedy librettos than plays, though she has written both, and while the program does not mention it, there is a strong suspicion that the freely flowing pen of George M. added a line here and a twist there.

The program describes "Captain Kidd, Jr.," as "a farcical adventure in three acts." It might have inserted the adjectives "extravagant, mad, riotous,") and the description would have been fairly complete. It is of the same school of drama as "Turn to the Right," which it suggests more than any other recent play, not in an imitative way, but in its result and the manner of achieving it. The humor of both plays lies largely in essentially comic characters, some of them so broadly drawn as to be within the realm of caricature, placed in unusual situations borrowed from the theatre rather than from life. No other first-night audience this season has laughed as heartily as last night's, except the one that saw the Smith-Hazzard farce at the Gaiety.

The farce tells the story of a hunt for buried treasure engaged in by an old Scotch bookseller of Manhattan, his grand-daughter, a budding novelist who works in the shop, and a young man whose appearance and speech would classify him as Bostonian if he were the subject of a comic weekly joke. The three are lured from the quiet of their musty basement bookshop and the fourth performs his first stroke of work in the quest for Mexican gold and jewels erroneously believed to be buried on Cape Cod.

Here they are mistaken for bank robbers, are suspected of being queer by the natives, and run afoul of the rich man of the community, who also covets the farm they have rented for their burrowing. They spend their savings and return disconsolately to New York with dispossession threatening them. It would be unfair to future audiences to tell how they avoid that calamity, which, of course, they do.

The first act is the poorest of the three. It is unnecessarily transparent and mechanical, and the strident manner in which it was played increased the irritation caused by these defects. But once the crew reached the Cape Cod farmyard and began littering the stage with real earth and stones there was apparent a more expert touch, and in the broadly farcical happenings that followed there was no necessity for restraint. Here the hand of Cohan was most visible, if not in the conception of the bucolic characters, certainly in filling in the details of speech and action. Charles Dow Clark's caricature of a constable of the chin-whisker, by-heck family was the most hilarious feature of the performance. Mr. Clark acted the same sort of constable in "Young America," but this minion of the law has much more to do. Charles Brown, an English farceur, who has never before had a real chance in New York, has one now in the part of the anemic, be-spectacled young man responsible for the treasure hunt, and makes the most of it. Zelda Sears has entirely too little to do as the mistress of the suspected farm, but she does that little well, which is really redundant after mentioning her name.

Otto Kruger gives an attractive performance in the rôle of the young author, Ernest Stallard is a thick-headed Scot with a burr as thick, and Edward Snader an amusing rustic. A combination of Edith Tallaferro's rôle and her personality make her a bit irritating at times, though it may be more the author's fault than hers. But last night it was Mr. Clark's antics that did most for the performance.

"Captain Kidd, Jr.," would probably have grown into a musical comedy if song numbers could have been crowded between the laughs. It is of the same irresponsible stuff that librettos are made, and is for laughter and not for thought. The accent, in fact, is on the surname.

OUST MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

Tenants Who Succeeded Podszus Ordered to Move.

The tenants who conduct a matrimonial agency in the three-story house at 385 West End Avenue have been ordered to move out within the next month, and with their departure will disappear the last vestige of the matrimonial brokerage business established in this city several years ago by the late Fritz Podszus. The dwelling was purchased last week by Baron William Waldorf Astor for $19,000 at a foreclosure sale in the Vesey Street auction room to satisfy a mortgage with taxes aggregating more than $20,000.

The house is opposite the Apthorpe apartment house, covering the block between West End Avenue, Broadway, Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, owned by Baron Astor. He also owns the house at 383 West End Avenue, adjoining the matrimonial headquarters.

Podszus, who was long known as "the king of marriage brokers," was no respecter of persons. He defied Baron Astor's efforts to buy him out when, in 1912, he startled the west side residents by buying the West End Avenue house with his partner, Johann Ringlau, and putting up a matrimonial sign on the outside.

Podszus came into prominence about six years ago when he opened a suite of matrimonial offices at 303 Fifth Avenue. The agent of the building endeavored to persuade his objectionable tenant to leave. Podszus stayed until his lease expired and then, having accumulated a fortune, went with his partner Ringlau to the west side.

The purchase of the matrimonial house by Baron Astor gives to him possession of two of the six private residences on the west side of the block between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, one of which is occupied by the Rev. Dr. Haldeman.

NED HARRIGAN CLUB DINES.

Its Members Eat Beefsteak and Hear Entertainers.

Some 700 members of the Ned Harrigan Club, most of them Irish and all of them united in a devotion to the twin arts of politics and the drama, met last night for their annual beefsteak dinner at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street. There was an abundance of solid food, liquid refreshment, and airy conversation. The members wore dilapidated high hats of the style current in the '60s and aprons adorned with a print of the famous Irish actor and Annie Yeamans as they appeared in "The Major," one of Harrigan's most successful plays.

While Sheriff Al Smith, who holds the title of Commodore of the organization, and his staff of Vice Presidents kept everybody feeling at home, President Joe Humphreys announced the entertainers of the evening.

Among those on the program were Billy Harrigan, son of the patron saint of the organization; Johnnie Carroll, Johnny Casey, Annie Hart, Imogene Comer, Ada Jones, De Wolf Hopper, and Frank Byron. George M. Cohan looked in on the gathering.

THE NINE O'CLOCK TO OPEN.

Theatre Gets License After Its Seats Are Reduced to 75.

Helen Freeman's Nine o'Clock Theatre, which was prevented from opening several weeks ago by the interference of the Building and License Departments, will begin its career tomorrow night. At the time the authorities stepped in it was charged that the miniature playhouse, which is at 32 West Fifty-eighth Street, did not comply with the building regulations, and for this reason could not be issued a license.

As originally planned, the theatre was to seat 200 persons, and so come within the rules governing the smallest auditoriums. The seating capacity has been reduced to seventy-five, which makes the Nine o'Clock the smallest theatre in New York. This was the principal of several alterations made to gain the consent of the authorities to open. The block in which the theatre is located is given over largely to residences of persons socially prominent, and at the time the first attempt to open was made it was said that many of these householders were opposed to the encroachment of a theatre upon their neighborhood.

The inaugural program will be that originally announced, consisting of three playlets, "Chinese Lilly," by Paula Jacobi; "The Maker of Dreams," by Oliphant Down, and a modern comedy and vocal solos by Nina Varesi. Miss Freeman's supporting company includes Langden Gillet, Mary Farren, Gertrude Clemens, Dorothy Chesten, Ross Macdougall and Ernest Rowan.

BRINGS THE IDEAIST DANCE.

Mme. de Saint Point Is to Give "Glorified Geometric Figures."

Mme. Valentine de Saint Point, a slender person with an original dance, accompanied by the poet, whose lines furnish the inspiration for her movements, and a director of scenery, costumes, and lights, arrived last night on the Spanish Line steamship Montserrat. Mme. Saint Point is a grand-niece of the poet Alphonse de Lamartine and a granddaughter of the Marquis César Emmanuel de Glande de Cessiat, who was a poet, a dramatic writer, and a philosopher.

With Mme. de Saint Point the dance is the thing. This dance is a series of glorified geometric figures. Soon she will be seen here in this dance, which, as she expressed it, is the idealist dance, the working out in motion, in music, and in poses the angles and lines of geometrical figures—in which the ideas find expression.

One of the ship news reporters inquired whether it was not a sort of cubist dance. Madame drew herself up; "No," she said emphatically, "one is a dance of sentiment and the other the dance of the idea."

Accompanying Mme. de Saint Point is Rudyard Chennevière, a composer, and Vivian du Mais, who directs her scenery, costumes, and light effects.

VIOLINIST AND TENOR HEARD

Amy Emerson Neill Plays In Aeolian Hall—Tom Dobson.

Recitals were given yesterday afternoon by Amy Emerson Neill, violinist, at Aeolian Hall, and by Tom Dobson, tenor, at the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Miss Neill is a newcomer. Her program consisted of Mozart's Concerto in D, a group of pieces representing the older composers and another of more recent date, and Saint-Saens's "Morceau de Concert." Miss Neill made a favorable impression. Her tone is generally good and she plays with surety and sweep, and with a good rhythmic sense. Her accompaniments were played by Isaac Van Grove.

Mr. Dobson appeared for the first time this season in one of his unique recitals at the Punch and Judy Theatre. As usual, he gave a generous program and played the accompaniments to the songs himself, a thing which he does unusually well. Among the items of novelty on his programs were some new songs by John Alden Carpenter, four of his own, and a group of Afro-American folk tunes collected by H. E. Krehbiel. By this time Mr. Dobson's work has become pretty generally known. It is distinctly sui generis and there is no need of saying more about the recital yesterday than that he was quite up to his usual form and gave pleasure and delight by his work.

'OVERTONES' IN VAUDEVILLE.

Washington Square Playlet Cordially Received at the Palace.

Alice Gerstenberg's celebrated playlet, "Overtones," was presented at the Palace yesterday afternoon, the third of the Washington Square plays to find favor in vaudeville. Helena Lackaye, a sister of Wilton Lackaye, plays one of the outerselves in this production, which is even handsomer scenically than the original. The present somewhat strident performance is a continuous reminder of the prevalent need of better voice training in the American theatre.

"Overtones" is part of a mixed bill. Harry Langdon and company, lost in the shuffle of "The Century Girl," return unruffled to vaudeville with the funniest automobile on the stage, which seems even funnier, following as it does after Billy Lloyd and George F. Britt. Charming Nan Halperin is at her best, despite two unpromising new songs and a killing epilogue, wherein, with dubious taste, she reverts to her old trick of admiring her own personality. Sam and Kitty Morton (senior members of the once celebrated Four Mortons who used to vie with the Four Cohans in the vaudeville of the nineties) are now demonstrating that 1880 jokes are as serviceable as those of 1916. Then, too, George Whiting and Sadie Burt have returned, and Lew Bryce and Helene Coyne are dancing. But the best number of all is that of Melville Ellis and Irene Bordoni. Mr. Ellis, the coloratura pianist, is in fine fettle, and Mlle. Bordoni, whom he has decked out in bewitching gowns, grows more and more captivating. Even "Fretty Baby" becomes enchanting when she sings it—in French.

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STORES—PLAINFIELD, N.J. POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.

GALA THRONG HAILS OPENING OF OPERA

Bizet's "The Pearl Fishers" Receives Its New York Premiere at the Metropolitan.

CARUSO SPLENDID AS NADIR

Mme. Hempel Sings Leila with Great Beauty—De Luca and Rothier In Cast of Work of 1863.

THE PEARL FISHERS, by Georges Bizet. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Leila	Frieda Hempel
Nadir	Enrico Caruso
Zurga	Giuseppe de Luca
Nourabad	Leon Rothier
Conductor	Giorgio Polacco.

The opera season was opened at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, under circumstances of a sort long familiar, under the same manager, whose assistants and subordinates, artists and conductors, are largely the same as last season; with a house crowded to its utmost capacity, and exhibiting in its more prominent places wealth, brilliance, fashion, which for a couple of centuries have been the chief support of opera; with the atmosphere of interest and expectancy that is supposed invariably to envelop doings of an opening night. Familiar faces upon the stage wore new disguises, and familiar voices were heard in unfaimiliar strains; for the opera was strange to most of the listeners. Mr. Gatti-Casazza had appointed for his first night one of new things that he is adding to the repertory of the Metropolitan—Georges Bizet's early opera, "Les Pecheurs de Perles."

Two of the chief favorites of the company were in the cast—Mr. Caruso and Mme. Hempel—the performance was one that challenged warm admiration, and there was naturally an outpouring of enthusiasm. Besides the first night's enthusiasm that was a part of the first night's proceedings, there was a realization that if the opera itself was not a masterpiece of the first rank it at least supplied a part admirably fitted for Mr. Caruso, in which his voice, his most impassioned style, and his long phrasing were to be heard to excellent advantage; and another for Mme. Hempel's beautiful singing, including a certain amount of coloratura. This is an important matter for the management and for the public, and to be appreciated at its true value. The opera, furthermore, supplies, brilliant and effective stage pictures, and is peopled with a handsomely costumed operatic throng.

Bizet's work was given completely for the first time in New York; but it has been presented at various other operatic centres in America: in Philadelphia by the Hinrichs company of twenty years ago, and in San Francisco, when Mme. Tetrazzini sang the soprano part just before she was discovered," and suddenly became, for a space, a great prima donna. At this performance Mr. Polacco conducted, as he did last evening. The returns from New Orleans are not yet received, but there is every likelihood that it has been at some time in the repertory of the French opera company there.

A Product of 1863.

"Les Pêcheurs de Perles," if not Bizet's first opera, was the first one that he produced as a full-fledged composer, free from all the limitations and conditions of school and of price competitions. There are some great artists of whom in their youth "ex ungue leonem" could hardly be said; as cubs they made little display of the lion's claw. A candid hearing of "Les Pêcheurs de Perles" cannot discover in it a great work or declare its composer a great creative genius. Like Wagner, Bizet grew into his true greatness.

There is much that is estimable in the opera. There are technical facility, a dexterous command of the resources of operatic technique that had been developed in France up to its time, which was the year 1863. So far as it goes, there is a certainty of touch that speaks well for a young man of 25. Bizet's training at the Government school had been prepared for and supplemented by the atmosphere of professional music in which he lived at home. There was nothing in his artistic nature or in his reasoned aesthetics to make him depart from the accepted paths. In so far he was as little of an innovator as Mozart.

"Les Pêcheurs de Perles" must therefore be listened to as a product of 1863, in very few things ahead of its time. In truth, it seems now a little old-fashioned, a little perfunctory, a little conventional. The effectiveness, the amplitude of manner which it undoubtedly possesses at various points, in various measures, are limited by its old fashion, its conventionality.

Its Plot Is Childish.

The story of "Les Pecheurs de Perles" is a singularly childish plot, even for an operatic libretto; and plot and substance have most of the vices of operatic librettos. The Cingalese pearl fishers are accustomed to gain the protection of the gods by the mediation of a veiled virgin who sings while they work, day and night, on a high rock. This office is to be performed by the mysterious Leila, of unknown provenance. The chief of the fishers, Zurga, and his friend, Nadir, both fell in love once with an unknown maiden of Kandy, but they fled from her charm and have renounced their rivalry. When Leila appears, veiled though she is, Nadir, as well as the audience, is prepared for a surprise. He approaches her, they recognize each other, they meet alone, they sing a love duet. She is thereby neglecting her duties and a storm is sent by the gods. The pearl fishers investigate this failure of their arrangements and find the two lovers together. Zurga, jealous as well as indignant, pronounces the death sentence on both. But his sentiments are changed by perceiving on Leila's neck a necklace that, years before, he gave to a child for saving his life. She is the child. He determines to let the lovers escape and the best way he can think of to do it is to set fire to the pearl fishers' camp. They rush to put the fire out while Zurga sends the couple aboard his boat; but he himself is surprised in what his clansmen consider an act of treason and falls by the knife of the enraged high priest, while the lovers go free.

This is the sort of thing that, to be made tolerable, at least calls for music by turns descriptive, picturesque, passionate, and judiciously "Oriental." A good deal of indulgence must be exercised to find much of any of these qualities in the score. There is fluent writing for the solo voices, writing that is vocal and can be effectively sung; but there is little characterizatic in the music and little that will be recognized as a sustained utterance, personal or original, of the Bizet of "Carmen." There is little distinction here in melody, harmony, or rhythm. The prevailing quality is facile mediocrity. At the same time, in the most undistinguished pages of the score there will appear, no wand again, some touch of harmony, some modulation, some figuration, some bit of instrumental color that may warn the attentive listener of the coming master.

Some Pleasing Numbers.

It is hardly necessary to single out "numbers;" though the duet between Nadir and Zurga in the first act, "Au fond du temple saint," is said to have found popularity outside the opera. Nadir's song, with accompaniment of violoncello and English horn, "Je crois entendre," is pleasing; and there is another song for Nadir in the second act of somewhat more musical value. In Leila's song in that act, "Comme autrefois dans la nuit sombre," there is an accompaniment with a pleasing effect for the horn that may recall to some a similar use in Don José and Micaela's duet in "Carmen." But there is little of the "Carmen" quality in the duet between Nadir and Leila that comes later. Effective declamation is put into the long recital of Zurga at the opening of the third act; the entrance of the priest Nourabad shows a not very bold venture outside the usual procedures, and probably contributed to the "Wagnerian" impression of 1863.

Perhaps most noticeable is the fact that Bizet has undertaken to give his Orientals so little to sing, or even to dance to, that comes within the accepted formulas of "Orientalism" in music. If any choose to they may find a faint touch of it in the flat seventh of the instrumental preluding to the opening chorus. There is an occasional little turn at the end of a vocal phrase, as in the love duet between Leila and Nadir, that timidly suggests it; and almost as timid a suggestion in the invocation to Brahma that she sings at her first appearance. The dance of the Cingalese fishermen at the beginning of the second scene of Act III. is hardly recognizable as an exotic. In fact, it must be admitted that the treatment of the choruses in general is of the type perfectly acceptable to the year 1863. It would not be difficult to find treatment of the text in the chorus quite as absurd as the classical absurdities of operatic librettos.

One feature of the opera is significant of an idea lurking in the young composer's head, though it would be easy to make too much of its importance in "Les Pêcheurs de Perles."

That is the use of a "reminiscent" phrase that first appears when Leila recognizes Nadir in the first act. It appears again in the second act as Zurga perceives the two lovers, and again near the close of the opera as Leila and Nadir are making their escape. Bizet never made use of any systematic "leading motives," never even so much as did Berlioz, years before him; but the appearance of the ominous phrase so potent in "Carmen" is here prefigured. The most amusing thing in the history of "Les Pêcheurs de Perles" is that its timid originalities, its mellifluous "dissonances," its "overcharged orchestration" brought down upon the author's head denunciation of his "Wagnerism." Such influences as are easiest to perceive in it today are those of Gounod or even of Auber.

A Fine Performance.

Everything was done for "Les Pêcheurs de Perles" that the resources of the Metropolitan Opera House could do. The performance was in every respect a fine one. The singing of Mr. Caruso and Mme. Hempel as Nadir and Leila was of the highest beauty. Mr. Caruso seemed to show slight traces of a cold and saved his voice at times. De Luca was somewhat overweighted with the part of Zurga. His voice sounded singularly light last evening, tending more toward a tenor quality, and was in fact so light that in its lower reaches it was quite ineffective in the music he had to sing. Mr. Rothier as the High Priest was suitably pontifical and made a valuable contribution to the vocal and dramtic features of the occasion.

There was very good singing indeed by the chorus—voluminous, accurate, finely shaded, and the orchestra played with finish and sonority. Mr. Polacco conducted the performance and is entitled to great credit for it. The scenery was, of course, new, and was unusually picturesque; the seashore and temple of the first act, the ruin in the moonlight of the second, the native hut and the landscape of the next scene of the third.

BRILLIANT SOCIETY DISPLAY.

Spectacular Gowns and Jewels Worn—Occupants of the Boxes.

A brilliant assembly of society witnessed the opera last night. When the curtain fell at the close of the first act, showing an arid beach on the Island of Ceylon, the house lights were flashed on a scene gorgeous in coloring and the scintillating fire of jewels. The array of gowns was spectacular, with the new metal and jewel effects. Metal gauzes of green and metal cloths of gold, and glittering opera cloaks, lavishly embroidered in gold, added to the lustre of the famed "golden horseshoe."

There were also many costumes of simplicity in color and design, which gave more variety to the scene of fashion. Many more jewels were worn than at the opening last season.

One of the parterre boxes that attracted the most attention was 29, occupied by Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, who had as her guests the Ambassador to Germany and Mrs. Gerard, also James De Wolf Cutting. Mrs. Gerard's costume was silver gray velvet with a corsage of gray net brocaded in silver flowers. Mrs. Barney was in rose pink satin trimmed with silver and lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt occupied Box 1, owned by Mrs. Ogden Goelet. They entertained Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin and Mr. and Mrs. W. Payne Thompson. Mrs. Vanderbilt wore a pale mauve velvet draped with silver tulle. Mrs. Iselin was in white satin, the corsage showing touches of jet. Two tall white peacock feathers rose from her dark coiffure. She carried a huge white ostrich feather fan. Mrs. Thompson was in black net picked out in silver, with a culrass corsage of silver.

C. Oliver Iselin's Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford shared Box 31, owned by Mrs. Vanderbilt. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Schuyler Parsons, Jr., and R. Thornton Wilson. Mrs. Iselin wore pale-pink satin with silver lace, and Mrs. Sanford was in pale-pink velvet and lace. Mrs. Bishop wore green satin and tulle embroidered in crystals.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison in Box 21, had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie. Mrs. Davison wore a gown of purple velvet and tulle. Mrs. Guthrie was in black velvet, with a rope of pearls. Mrs. Stotesbury appeared in rose red velvet and tulle angel sleeves to match, with a wonderful collection of jewels, including a high diamond crown, and a huge pear-shaped diamond, set in a diamond fretwork plaque, her wedding gift from the late J. Pierpont Morgan. She also wore diamond shoulder clasps, and a short necklace of large pearls.

Miss Mabel Gerry, in Box 23, wore a black velvet gown and orchids. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, James Barney, Wadsworth Lewis, and Francis Roche. Mrs. Eddy was in peach pink satin and crystals.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, in Box 18, had as their gests, the Misses Harriet and Mary Crocker Alexander, Stuyvesant Chanler, and Winthrop W. Aldrich, the fiancé of Miss Harriet Alexander. Mrs. Alexander wore a pale blue brocaded gown with a diamond diadem and orchids at the corsage. Miss Alexander was in flesh-colored satin trimmed with gold lace. Miss Mary C. Alexander wore a frock of rose-shaded silk.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor.

In Box 7 were Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, who had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington and Miss Alice Huntington, Mrs. Astor's débutante sister. Mrs. Astor wore a simple white gown of satin and chiffon. Mrs. Huntington was in black velvet, and the débutante wore a frock of rose-pink and white tulle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, in Box 14, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow of Washington, D. C., and Coster Wilmerding. Mrs. Warren was in ciel blue, with diamonds and pearls. Mrs. Glasgow wore blue metallic cloth and chiffon, with a diamond bandeau.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight were in Box 9, and had with them Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry and Thomas Slidell. Mrs. Harriman wore a pansy-colored velvet, with a silver on the corsage. Mrs. Straight was in dull green velvet, trimmed in dull silver. Mrs. Gerry wore an oyster white, draped with tulle of the same shade.

In Box 28 were Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Proctor, who had with them Mr. and Mrs. Oren Root, Miss Vouletti Proctor, and W. R. Proctor, Jr. Mrs. Proctor was in white and silver, and Mrs. Root wore a costume of white and black, carrying a huge white feather fan. Miss Proctor was in palest blue and pink.

Mrs. George J. Gould and Mrs. Henry Clews were in Box 12. Mrs. Gould was in very pale blue, with a superb plastron of diamonds at the corsage and a chain of diamonds. Mrs. Clews wore a gown of oyster white with shoulder straps of black jet, with a tall black ostrich plume rising from the coiffure.

Mrs. H. McK. Twombly's guests in Box 17 included the Duchess de Richelieu and Miss Ruth Twombly. Mrs. Twombly was in white satin and tulle with pearls, and the Duchess de Richelieu wore a gown of white velvet with angel sleeves and draperies of white chiffon. Miss Twombly was in white tulle with touches of blue.

Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Reid.

Mrs. Ogden Mills, in Box 20, wore a cloth of silver gown, with a coronet of diamonds, and a dog collar of pearls and a diamond necklace. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who was with Mrs. Mills, was in black, with a touch of white, and pearls.

With Clarence Mackay in Box 28 were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John Magee, and Mr. Furlaud of Paris. Mrs. Thomas was in white and silver and Mrs. Magee wore a gown of black and white with touches of silver, carrying a large black feather fan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney were in Box 30. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney wore a mediaeval gown of castor colored velvet, with a girdle of silver worn below the waist line, and ropes of pearls. Mrs. Payne Whitney was in metal cloth of gold, with a side girdle of blue, and a diamond tiara.

Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, in Box 3, had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kenney, and Henry May. Mrs. Wilson appeared in white satin veiled in tulle picked out in black. Her jewels were pearls. Mrs. Wilson, Jr., wore a mediaeval gown of rose red velvet, with a diamond plastron. Mrs. Kennedy's light mauve velvet was trimmed with silver spangled lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, in Box 25, had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Poe, Miss Louise Wise, Clinton Gray, H. F. Eldridge, and Pembroke Jones, Jr. Mrs. Jones, in gray velvet, wore her emeralds. Mrs. Pope, who was in white velvet, wore a diamond bandeau. Miss Wise of Wilmington, N. C., was in white tulle, trimmed in satin.

In Box 35 were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Police Commissioner and Mrs. Arthur Woods, and Miss Anne Morgan. Mrs. Satterlee wore turquoise blue velvet with white lace and a diamond collar. Miss Morgan was in pale blue satin and tulle with a diamond and pearl comb in her hair. Mrs. Woods wore a bright blue chiffon velvet costume with wide bands of pearl trimming and a diamond bandeau on her dark hair.

R. Fulton Cuttings and Guests.

In Box 27 were Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, who had Dr. and Mrs. Stafford McLean, Mrs. Reginald Auchincloss, and John Sloane as their guests. Mrs. Cutting was in black and silver brocade. Mrs. McLean wore a costume of white satin and tulle, and Mrs. Auchincloss was in white satin with a touch of turquoise blue and wore violets on her corsage. Both of the sisters carried huge white ostrich feather fans.

Henry C. Frick, in Box 19, had with him Miss Helen C. Frick, Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, Miss Louise Freeman, John P. Grier, and Mr. Gordoroce St. John. Miss Frick was in pale pink, and Mrs. Dilworth wore green and silver.

Lord Glentworth was with Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady in Box 32, also Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ryan, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Kelley. Mrs. Brady wore a gown of cloth of gold and pearls. Mrs. Ryan was in black velvet, and Mrs. Kelley in light blue and silver.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Blodgett, in Box 5, had Miss Catherine C. Blodgett, their débutante daughter, with them, also Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold and Samuel S. Colt. Mrs. Blodgett was in rose pink velvet, and the débutante in blue metallic cloth. Mrs. Griswold wore black satin, brocaded in gold roses, with a diamond hair ornament.

Ambassador and Mme. da Gama.

Mr. and Mrs. John Markle, in Box 34, had with them Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tatnall and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt. Mrs. Markle was in pink and silver with diamond ornaments. Mr. and Mrs E. H. Gary, in Box 15, had as their guests the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. da Gama. Mr. and Mrs D. C. Jackling of San Francisco, and Mrs. Rudolph Spreckels. Mrs. Gary was in brilliant green velvet, with a coronet and plastron of diamonds. Mme. da Gama was in dull blue, trimmed in dull silver, with a Russian diamond tiara. Mrs. Spreckels wore black with white tulle and pearls, and Mrs. Jackling was in black velvet with diamonds.

Mme. Alda Gatti-Casazza had as her guests in Box 48, in the grand tier, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, William C. Van Antwerp, Sherman Day, and Philip Foster. Colonel Robert C. Clowry, in Box 1, in that tier, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Karl G. Roebling, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Estabrook. Mr. and Mrs. George McNeir, in Box 47, had with them Mr. and Mrs. Frank Presbrey, Mrs. William McNeir of Washington, D. C., and Thomas S. McNeir. Mr. and Mrs. W. Dixon Ellis, in Box 51, entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Trabell. Isaac D. Fletcher's guests in grand tier Box 52 were Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt occupied Box 1, owned by Mrs. Ogden Goelet. They entertained Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin and Mr. and Mrs. W. Payne Thompson. Mrs. Vanderbilt wore a pale mauve velvet draped with silver tulle. Mrs. Iselin was in white satin, the corsage showing touches of jet. Two tall white peacock feathers rose from her dark coiffure. She carried a huge white ostrich feather fan. Mrs. Thompson was in black net picked out in silver, with a culrass corsage of silver.

C. Oliver Iselin's Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford shared Box 31, owned by Mrs. Vanderbilt. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Schuyler Parsons, Jr., and R. Thornton Wilson. Mrs. Iselin wore pale-pink satin with silver lace, and Mrs. Sanford was in pale-pink velvet and lace. Mrs. Bishop wore green satin and tulle embroidered in crystals.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison in Box 21, had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie. Mrs. Davison wore a gown of purple velvet and tulle. Mrs. Guthrie was in black velvet, with a rope of pearls. Mrs. Stotesbury appeared in rose red velvet and tulle angel sleeves to match, with a wonderful collection of jewels, including a high diamond crown, and a huge pear-shaped diamond, set in a diamond fretwork plaque, her wedding gift from the late J. Pierpont Morgan. She also wore diamond shoulder clasps, and a short necklace of large pearls.

Miss Mabel Gerry, in Box 23, wore a black velvet gown and orchids. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, James Barney, Wadsworth Lewis, and Francis Roche. Mrs. Eddy was in peach pink satin and crystals.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, in Box 18, had as their gests, the Misses Harriet and Mary Crocker Alexander, Stuyvesant Chanler, and Winthrop W. Aldrich, the fiancé of Miss Harriet Alexander. Mrs. Alexander wore a pale blue brocaded gown with a diamond diadem and orchids at the corsage. Miss Alexander was in flesh-colored satin trimmed with gold lace. Miss Mary C. Alexander wore a frock of rose-shaded silk.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor.

In Box 7 were Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, who had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington and Miss Alice Huntington, Mrs. Astor's débutante sister. Mrs. Astor wore a simple white gown of satin and chiffon. Mrs. Huntington was in black velvet, and the débutante wore a frock of rose-pink and white tulle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, in Box 14, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow of Washington, D. C., and Coster Wilmerding. Mrs. Warren was in ciel blue, with diamonds and pearls. Mrs. Glasgow wore blue metallic cloth and chiffon, with a diamond bandeau.

Clifford B. Harmon, William A. Klassam, Franz Lewisohn, Hermann Oelrichs, George D. Provost, John E. Schermerhorn, Harry Rowe Shelley, James J. Van Alen, Waldron Williams, William F. Zeller, Alexander S. Cochran, Eugene W. Durkee, De Soto Fitzgerald, Edward de Peyster Livingston, I. Chauncey McKeever, Robert Maxwell, Warren C. Beach, and Eugene W. Durkee.

OPERA HOUSE LEADS RIALTO.

600 Automobiles in Line—Lobby Now a Smoking Room.

That one spot along Broadway which has been a dark blot on the name of "white lights" all through the Fall months of theatrical activity, blossomed out into incandescence last night as the Metropolitan Opera House took its place at the head of the Rialto. The opera was Bizet's "Les Pêcheurs de Perles," which was given for the first time complete at the institution. Caruso headed the cast and there was everything about the occasion that there should be on an opening night.

There was another thing that should not have been, but the audience knew nothing about it. General Manager Gatti-Casazza, after he entered the house and had spent some time back of the scenes, found missing from his shirt-front one of the set of pearl studs which had been his pride. So, while the artists on the stage were singing "The Pearl Fishers," all available attachés were acting the same parts in real life for the benefit of the General Manager. They had not reported success by midnight.

The unpleasantness of the weather had some effect on delaying arrivals and making the members of the audience damp and unenthusiastic when they did get there. It is estimated by the official statistician of the house that there were about 600 automobiles in the lines that slowed up traffic around the house during the first half hour of the evening. Society followed its usual custom of not being visible in the boxes until the lights were turned on after the end of the first act and vanishing before they lighted the house after the final curtain.

As visitors entered the main doors they saw that changes had been made during the Summer. In the main entrance large settees had been placed at one end and a cigar stand put in, giving at once an air of coziness that had formerly been conspicuously absent. The innovation is credited to the new member of the executive staff, Edward Ziegler.

Inside the house new carpets have been laid. They are of a dazzling redness that almost frightens the feet. The rail separating the standees from the elect has been replaced by a grill, and there are now lights showing the steps that must be descended from the entrance doors to floor level. Formerly these steps were dark and caused many a stumble.

CONSTANCE MORGAN ILL.

Health Department Diagnoses Her Case as Poliomyelitis.

Residents in the apartment house at 114 East Eighty-fourth Street have been disturbed for several days over the fact that an officer of the Health Department attached an infantile paralysis sign to the front door of the first-floor apartment of Miss Constance Morgan, who is employed as a secretary in the offices of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company here.

At the apartment house last night it was said that she had been ill for the last four days and was under the care of a nurse. Miss Morgan's condition was not serious, the nurse insisted, and she had not as yet shown any signs of paralysis.

Miss Morgan is about 22 years old, and is the daughter of the late Leslie and Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan. Her name appears in the Social Register. Her father was a publisher here, and died about ten years ago. Her mother, who taught a private school after his death, died more recently, and Miss Morgan found herself in straitened circumstances and was forced to go to work.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. PULITZER

Magazine Publisher Denies Wife's Charges of Cruelty.

Papers in a suit for separation brought by Mrs. Lillian Hearne Pulitzer against Walter Pulitzer, son of the late Albert Pulitzer and nephew of Joseph Pulitzer, were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday showing that Justice Morschauser in Westchester County had allowed $30 a week alimony instead of $300 a month asked by Mrs. Pulitzer.

Mrs. Pulitzer sued on the ground of cruelty and inhuman treatment. In her petition for alimony she gave this description of her husband: "It is impossible in words to explain the character and temperament of Mr. Pulitzer. All our married life he has been tireless in his efforts to break my will. He is a man of about 39 years of age, of strong and robust build. His one thought is of himself, and his egotism is unsurpassed by any one I have ever met."

The couple were married at Patchogue, L. I., on Aug. 8, 1900. Mrs. Pulitzer alleges that at Sea Cliff, L. I., in 1910, her husband became jealous of her pet bulldog and mistreated the animal so cruelly that she left the dinner table and locked herself in her room, whereupon Mr. Pulitzer broke open the door and addressed her in violent language.

The defendant submitted a photograph of himself playing a guitar and his wife sitting near by and smiling at him. He also produced an affidavit by Richard Hartley, art editor of Satire, published by a stock company controlled by Mr. Pulitzer, who said that "the attitude of Mr. Pulitzer toward his wife was invariably one of affection and consideration." The defendant says that while his salary is $5,000 a year and he owns $100,000 of stock in a magazine publishing company, the stock has no market value, and often he doesn't feel that he should draw his salary.

Mr. Pulitzer said last night that the whole trouble with his wife was a tempest in a teapot.

"She abandoned a happy home and a generous and devoted husband in a fit of jealous rage" he said. "There is no justification for the suit. I never spoke crossly to her, much less abused her."

"The trouble is," he continued, "she is a spoilt child, as her friends well know. She has been fêted by society until it has turned her pretty head. She has even wanted to go on the stage. I refused to support her when she deserted her home."

BUYS ON UPPER 5TH AV.

Mrs. Flagler, Bride of Today, May Build on 96th St. Corner.

Mrs. Mary Lily Flagler, who will be married today to Judge Robert Worth Bingham of Louisville, Ky., in this city, will probably join the upper Fifth Avenue colony in the near future, by building a mansion for her new city home. The transfer was recorded yesterday to her, in the Register's Office, of the block front on Fifth Avenue between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets, opposite Central Park. The plot has a frontage of 201 feet by 100 feet in depth on each street. The transfer was dated Aug. 30, 1914, showing that she took title at that time, but her ownership of the property has been kept secret. The transfer was made by John Russell Pope, the architect, who purchased the property over two years ago.

The property is well above the northern limit of fine Fifth Avenue homes, although there has recently been a tendency to build elaborate houses above Carnegie Hill. Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri is completing a fine house in Ninety-fifth Street, just off Fifth Avenue, adjoining a new house recently built for Mrs. Emory Carhart. Last year Willard D. Straight built his new home on the Ninety-fourth Street corner.

Mrs. Flagler has taken title to the property subject to a mortgage for $70,000. On the assessment rolls last year it was valued for taxation at $494,000.

TELEPHONE CLERK TO GET 'CHANGE SEAT

Employers Will Reward John Ahearn, in Their Service for Fifteen Years.

PRECEDENT IS SHATTERED

Jacquelin & Co. Are Latest Wall Street Firm to Bestow a Membership as Gift.

A second uniformed employe of the Stock Exchange is to be advanced to full membership on the board as soon as John H. Jacquelin & Co., 52 Broadway, have completed arrangements for the purchase of a seat for John Ahearn. Ahearn has been chief telephone clerk on the Exchange for the Jacquelin firm for fifteen years. Last week Underhill & Gilmor bought a seat for Philip Miller, sergeant of the messenger boys on the floor.

These promotions of employes to membership on the Exchange caused considerable comment in the Street yesterday. In the past the Stock Exchange, with its membership limited to 1,100 men, has been considered as a rather exclusive club, but the signs point toward a distinct change in this respect. The break from precedent came first last Spring, when S. S. Schuyler of Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham bought a seat for one of the firm's office force as a reward for long and skillful service.

One reason ascribed for the promotion of Stock Exchange employes is the heavy business done in securities these days. Messengers and telephone clerks of long experience are qualified to step right into the crowds on the floor and hold up their end. They become distinct assets to their firms without a period of "breaking in."

John H. Jacquelin & Co. are one of the five big odd-lot houses, the details of whose business on the Exchange have expanded largely since the period of million-share days began. The firm already has six floor members, and, like other odd-lot firms, has been forced to unusual exertions to execute its orders.

$117,564 HOSPITAL AID GIVEN

Treasurer of United Fund Reports Largest Year's Distributions.

Robert Olyphant, President of the United Hospital Fund of New York, formerly known as the Saturday and Sunday Hospital Association, said yesterday at a meeting of the fund that the large number of hospitals appealing for public aid showed the necessity for a standardizing agency, such as the fund, which compiled the most complete and carefully verified facts regarding the work and finances of the various hospitals.

Frederick C. Greene, General Secretary, reported that 132,615 bed patients had been cared for by these hospitals last year, while they also cared for 500,146 dispensary cases and 35,566 ambulance calls. Seventy per cent. of the work done in these hospitals was without cost to the poor, he said, and, in view of the increased cost of drugs and supplies, he thought they had a primary claim on the citizens of this city.

George McAneny and Ivy L. Lee were elected members-at-large, and E. H. Outerbridge and Arnold Wood were elected members of the Executive Committee of the fund. Charles Lanier, for thirty-five years Treasurer of the organization, reported that this year's distribution was the largest yet made, amounting to $117,564.

WILLS $90,000 TO MISSIONS.

Presbyterian Boards Get Legacies from Col. McNeely's Estate.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13.—More than $100,000 is left to charitable and public institutions by the will of Colonel Frederick S. McNeely, former Postmaster here, which was admitted to probate today. Under the terms of the will the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of America will receive $30,000 and the Board of Home Missions of the same organization $20,000. These sums are to be augmented in later years by the equal division between the two boards of an additional $40,000.

The estate is valued at about $200,000.

"The 13th Chair" Next Monday.

"The 13th Chair," a new melodrama by Bayard Veiller, author of "Within the Law," will be presented next Monday night in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. "Object—Matrimony" was moved there last night from the Cohan and Harris, and was to have remained two weeks, when it would have been succeeded by "Mile-a-Minute Kendall." The postponement of that play caused the change in plans and the earlier arrival of the Veiller piece.

Bazaar for the New Synagogue.

The Sisterhood of the New Synagogue, 43 West Eighty-sixth Street, will hold a bazaar to start a building fund for the synagogue on the Astor roof beginning this afternoon. It will continue this evening and during the afternoon and evening tomorrow and Thursday. Tomorrow evening Commissioner Waldstein will speak. Mrs. Isaac H. Meyer is President of the sisterhood and Mrs. Charles Rose is in charge of the bazaar arrangements. The New Synagogue was founded by Rabbi Ephraim Frisch, formerly of Far Rockaway, and at present has a membership of 150.

Mrs. Frank H. Mason Ill in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Frank H. Mason, widow of the former American Consul General in Paris, is seriously ill here. Her son, Dean B. Mason, American Consul at Algiers, has been summoned to her bedside.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15.
MOST DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by Kalman. Book by Bolton.
After the play SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC (Atop this Theatre)

A PLAY THAT EVERY ONE WILL ENJOY!
"CAPTAIN KIDD Jr."
AT THE Cohan & Harris THEATRE W. 42d St.
Tel. 6344 Bryant. 1st Mat. Tom'w 2:20.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
(Courtesy Klaw & Erlanger)
FRIDAY, NOV. 24, at 1:20 P. M.
Actors' Fund Testimonial Performance tendered to Mr. F. F. Mackay.
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A SPECIAL PROGRAM of STAR NOVELTIES arranged by the OFFICERS OF THE FUND (under the direction of Daniel Frohman.)
Usual Prices. Mail Applications Received.

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Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"Fragrant, diverting, appealing."—World.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:20
Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"Sparkling Comedy."—Telegram
CYRIL MAUDE in THE BASKER
LYCEUM 45th St. & Broadway. Evgs. 8:20.
Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
SEVENTH BIG WEEK
BACKFIRE

Will make the nation laugh!
"CAPTAIN KIDD Jr."
AT THE Cohan & Harris THEATRE W. 42d St.
Tel. 6344 Bryant. 1st Mat. Tom'w 2:20

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20.
Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

to Turn the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.

JOHN DREW in Langdon Mitchell's comedy
MAJOR PENDENNIS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20.

MORE GENUINE ENJOYMENT AND SPONTANEOUS COMEDY IN
"CAPTAIN KIDD Jr."
THAN IN ANY PLAY SINCE "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE"
AT THE Cohan & Harris THEATRE W. 42d St.
Tel. 6344 Bryant. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30
Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20
SEVEN CHANCES
FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
Artis AND THE Girl

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evgs. at 8:15.
Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats now for final (3 Weeks) performances.

HARRIS West 42 St. Evgs. 8:20 LAST WEEK
Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
UNDER SENTENCE
With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER.

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A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
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A WONDER PLAY and A WONDER CAST!
"CAPTAIN KIDD Jr."
AT THE Cohan & Harris THEATRE W. 42d St.
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THEATRE
Amusing!
Good Gracious Annabelle
Amazing!

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20.
Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
Best Show in Town! Famous Globe Chorus
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way.
Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production
BEN-HUR 330 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1
These Prices.

Tell Everybody You Know and Even Those You Don't Know to
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"CAPTAIN KIDD Jr."
AT THE Cohan & Harris THEATRE W. 42d St.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....262 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 14, 1916.

OF UNIVERSAL BENEFIT.

The re-election of President WILSON will be felt as a substantial gain throughout the world and for a long time to come. It will seriously check and probably defeat the movement that had been started in Europe for a war of tariffs to follow the war of armies and with a like destructive purpose. The avowed intention of this movement was to starve the trade of the Central Powers, should they be defeated, as the Allies have sought to shut out food from the territory of their enemies. Were it successful, it would extend and prolong the sufferings of the war and prevent or defer the recuperation of the nations from war's devastation and enfeeblement.

Had Mr. HUGHES been elected, and the Republican Party been returned to power, it would have been accepted in Europe as an indorsement by the people of the United States of the underlying principle of this trade war, the principle of privilege and monopoly on the one hand and of repression and oppression on the other hand. Had Great Britain been misguided enough to join in the plot gravely proposed by her allies—and there is a strong party in England and the Dominions in sympathy with the plot—there would not have been in all the world a single great nation standing for the utmost freedom of exchange and for the advance toward general peace and lasting prosperity to which freedom of exchange is absolutely the condition precedent. The re-election of President WILSON will be a powerful reinforcement to British statesmen such as Mr. ASQUITH, Viscount GREY, and Viscount BRYCE in their efforts to achieve a peace that will be enduring.

It is, indeed, in the attitudes of the two candidates and the parties back of them toward this vital principle of commercial equality and freedom that the significance of the national election lies, not for our country alone, but for the world. The Republicans and their leader did not for a moment or in any serious manner pretend that the policy of the United States in foreign relations would be changed if Mr. HUGHES became President, and in the Chancelleries of the contending Powers no change was expected. The firm and impartial neutrality which President WILSON, following the unchanging policy established by WASHINGTON, had maintained, the consistent and steady assertion of American rights, equally initiated by WASHINGTON and upheld by Mr. WILSON, these would not—because they could not—have been abandoned by a Republican President. What would have been abandoned and reversed would have been the principle of the greatest practicable freedom of commerce. Instead of faith in that principle and loyal and sympathetic eagerness to establish and extend its beneficent influence, the temper of the American Government would have been that of narrow, selfish, and envious protectionism. Against the proposed transfer of bitter warfare from the field of arms to the field of trade the United States could have presented no opposition. It could have offered only its own miserable policy as a precedent. On the one essential and inevitable issue which must arise when the war is ended and general peace is to be considered, the issue of equal commercial opportunity, of the "open door," the weight of this great nation would have been thrown in the scale of reaction.

The world is talking of a "League to Enforce Peace." Viscount GREY and Chancellor VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG recognize it as the possible means of insuring the world against the recurrence of the conflict that has desolated Europe. But peace that must be maintained by arms is at best a difficult and risky achievement. Every one will concede that peace would be far more certain and secure if the chief motive for conflict were as far as practicable removed. The chief motive for the present war—not the sole motive, certainly, but the one without which the others would probably have been inadequate—is the desire for exclusive or privileged trade. It is that which has guided and urged Germany in her struggle for her "place in the sun," for colonial expansion in Africa and China, for control of the Balkan trade routes and the resources of Asia Minor. Nor are the Allies free from like aspirations. France and Russia, where they have extended their dominions and their control, have sought special advantages, and three-score years ago Great Britain was fighting to maintain her commercial advantage in India. The desire for trade cannot be suppressed. It is the product of the struggle for existence which is the lot of humanity. But if trade can be made more free and more nearly equal, by so much is the danger of armed conflict lessened.

By that path, after the close of this war, must peace be sought. Had Mr. HUGHES been elected President on Tuesday, the tendency of the policy of the American Government would have been, directly and indirectly, to bar that path; certainly, in no way would our Government have aided to clear that path. Mr. WILSON, on the other hand, is deeply in sympathy with the principle of free exchange and equal opportunity. He has unshaken faith in the ability of America to work out its destiny in peaceful and fair competition with the world. He has the statesman's and the student's confidence that this principle will justify itself wherever and whenever it is honestly applied. And he will cast the influence of the great nation which has chosen him again to lead it to establish that principle as the surest guarantee for the peace, the safety, and the welfare of the world.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The information that some of the Progressive Republicans in the next House will bolt the nomination of JAMES R. MANN for Speaker and vote for CHAMP CLARK is not to be taken at its face value. What it means is that thus early these gentlemen are serving notice on the House organization that they will have to be reckoned with, conciliated, and coddled. It is the forerunner of many such pronouncements by different groups in the Republican half of the House. It is the forerunner of many similar ones in the Democratic half. On the Democratic side the threat will take the form of a reluctance to support whatever program the President may have set his heart upon. It may also take the same form it has taken on the Republican side—a threat to bolt the caucus nomination for Speaker.

This is the inevitable result of electing a Congress in which neither party has a working majority, in which, perhaps, neither party will have a majority at all. The last party contest over the Speakership was in 1855, and lasted for months before the deadlock could be broken. Since that time there has never been a Congress in which one party or the other did not have enough votes to organize the House. The same situation now arises that arose in 1855, and if the different groups are as irreconcilable as they were then it may be 1918 before the House elected in 1916 is organized.

It is more likely, however, that the party leaders will avert such a contest by bowing the knee to the various groups and promising them anything they want for the sake of electing a Speaker. In that case, which party can organize the House depends on which party can make the highest bid to the little group of Socialists, Prohibitionists, and other nondescripts who hold the balance of power. The organization of the House, however, will not end the trouble. From the time it is organized until it goes out of existence in 1919 it will be in the power of any group to hold up legislation, if it is a Democratic group, or to paralyze opposition, if it is a Republican group; and each group will exercise these powers unless the leaders of its party yield to its demands. The chances are that 1918 will see the biggest pork bill ever passed, for the leaders will not dare refuse a public building to the most unimportant and insignificant tallender in all the rank and file.

ORIGIN OF THE LIGHTERAGE CASE.

To do New Jersey justice, it is not proposing to gain advantage for itself at New York's loss through its own initiative and original malice. The case started through the unwillingness of the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow railway rates to be increased directly. The Commission proposed to reach similar results indirectly, and thus escape the odium of raising rates. Accordingly, the railways were to be allowed to get the money they needed by methods which the Commission specifically recommended. Among them were charges for demurrage, car spotting, storage, loading and unloading, and similar services performed as part of the undivided transportation service.

This course was taken upon the argument of Mr. BRANDEIS that the terminal costs absorbed 80 per cent. of the total rate and left nearly nothing for the haul. In one case named by him, the terminal costs being deducted from the rate of 4 mills, there remained seven-tenths of a mill for the haul of 428 miles. If the cost for foreign cars used also were deducted, there remained, according to Mr. BRANDEIS, nothing for the haul or for the maintenance of the tracks. The Commission was so impressed by the argument and the advantages of the easy way of raising rates without raising them that it issued a series of orders which made the matter worse when the railways acted on the Commission's advice. There was just as much objection to larger payments for terminal services as for line services. Some of the services named as suitable for separate payment were decided by the courts not to be terminal services. Some of the payments which were asked were overruled by the Commission itself upon appeal against them. Some of them are still in suspense, and some of them are being renewed as original motions.

It is at this point that New Jersey enters the case. The Commission overruled the intervention of New Jersey's cities in the New York case, but added "the Commission is of the "opinion that the complaint of the "interveners would be more properly "made the subject of separate pro-"ceedings under formal complaint." New Jersey accordingly is acting upon suggestion scarcely less than invitation or instruction. The appeal of the railways for addition to their resources was begun in 1910, when only the railways scented their approaching trouble. So lately as 1914 the Commission elaborately reassured them that there was no cause for their alarm, as there was no crisis in their affairs. The Commission told the carriers that they would have no trouble in renewing their hundreds of millions of notes then maturing. Their credit was good, and so far as it was impaired it was because of their errors of management. Specific rates would be examined, and specific recommendations were made, but no action was taken upon 22,000 tariffs as a whole, including millions of rates.

That was the prevailing opinion, which now may be tested by facts. Almost everything which the railways alleged as cause for their relief has come true. There was great prostration of railway credit and enterprise after the Commission declared that there was no crisis. And now the subject is acute again at a time when the railways are praying to be delivered from too much prosperity, as was the case in 1907. Now as then they are unable to fulfill their duties to the country for lack of resources which they should have had years ago, and which cannot relieve the present situation if given now. Cars, tracks, terminals, all facilities of transportation are needed, and cannot be provided for years after the money for them is found.

But delay is still the word. The lighterage case was postponed yesterday until next year, and will not be decided until long after it is argued. "Pressure upon the Commission's calendar" is the reason for the adjournment. There's no denying the excuse. The calendar is overcrowded. The Commission cannot accomplish a task which is immeasurably greater now than when it was declared impossible by one of the first and ablest members of the Commission. But who does not regret that business must wait indefinitely for such decisions?

PERCIVAL LOWELL.

PERCIVAL LOWELL, whose sudden death at Flagstaff, Ariz., yesterday terminated a career filled with energetic labor and marked by notable achievement, will always be remembered for his work as an astronomer and mathematician. He was scarcely of the rank of the illustrious SIMON NEWCOMB, he was, perhaps, less useful, in a practical sense, than Professor PICKERING of Harvard in the advancement of scientific study and research in this country; but, quite apart from his theories in regard to Mars, which must inevitably be brought to mind whenever his name is mentioned, he had accomplished much in his observations of the heavens and had made discoveries of indisputable value. In his convictions touching the existence on Mars of canals or channels constructed mechanically, and its inevitable corollary that the planet is inhabited by intelligent beings, LOWELL received scant support from his contemporaries of distinction. He was ridiculed for seeing things that other observers could not see and for entertaining two seemingly irreconcilable theories of Mars, first that the conservation of the water formed by the melting ice at its poles was necessary to support life on the planet, and second that there was oxygen in the atmosphere and water vapor as well.

Professor LOWELL was not in the least disturbed by the hostile judgments of his theories or their rejection by learned bodies. He kept bravely at his appointed task of studying Mars until the end of his life, and it is not to be doubted that the results of some of his observations will stand the test of time. The present judgment of the scientific world is that he was too largely governed in his researches by a vivid imagination. But he interested in the study of astronomy a large number of persons who would never have been attracted to it by the achievements of his more practical contemporaries. PERCIVAL LOWELL was, in fact, a man of splendid enthusiasms, and they inspired him from the beginning of his career. They were first revealed in his books relating to Oriental life and customs, the result of his ten years of residence and study in the Far East; they were as obvious in his studies of Mercury, Venus, and Saturn, in his equipment of expeditions to study solar phenomena in various parts of the earth, as they were in his theories of Mars. Moreover, his teachings about the wonderful irrigation system of Mars and its builders are yet to be disproved. He managed year by year to add new and plausible arguments, based on fresh observations, to the vast fabric of fact and conjecture he had built up.

His observations since the establishment of the Lowell observatory twenty-two years ago have been recorded by him in books that have been widely read and in many papers and addresses to learned societies. It is to be hoped that he has left at Flagstaff a successor competent to carry on his work. Personally, PERCIVAL LOWELL was singularly attractive, a perfect type of the scholar and the man of the world combined. He was not a poser or a "sensationalist," he did nothing for notoriety's sake. He was firm in his convictions and was entirely justified in his reliance upon his own learning, which was ample, and his powers of vision.

THE OLD SUPERSTITION.

It is probably too much to hope for, but we wish most heartily that Mr. WILLCOX would find his private affairs sufficiently pressing to lead to his resignation as National Chairman, and that the National Committee would have the wisdom to select as his successor HAYS of Indiana. Such a change would constitute the first harbinger of victory for 1920.—Manchester Union.

Delusions die hard. Apparently some New Hampshire Republicans are unchastened by defeat. Indiana votes for HUGHES. Argal, the Chairman of the Indiana Republican State Committee was the organizer of victory. Does The Manchester Union attribute to Mr. WILLCOX the loss of New Hampshire? Why fall on Mr. WILLCOX because the voters in a lot of Western States insisted on voting for Mr. WILSON? Why continue to attribute to National Committees and National Chairmen some magic power of carrying States?

In the days of "mules" and "soap" and "blocks of five" something, usually enormously exaggerated, might be accomplished by dexterous political managers brought up in the ethics of the old school. Now the National Committees and their Chairmen are mainly expensive decorations and scenery, stage carpenters, machinists, and electric light men at best. The voters decide for themselves. It is not the burning of red fire, the arranging of mass meetings, the importation of speakers, the distribution of "literature" which nobody reads, that counts. For all the millions spent, for all the daily output of amusing claim and counterclaim by Mr. MCCORMICK and Mr. WILLCOX, does anybody out of Bedlam believe that the result of the election would have been different if there had been no National Committees and hustling Chairmen? Does anybody but a hide-bound belated politicaster think that some mighty genius, like Mr. HAYS of Indiana, could have brought Mr. HUGHES into the White House? Nowadays a Chairman, a committee, is but the fly on the wheel.

"The national [Republican] campaign was inexcusably and unbelievably mismanaged," says our doleful friend in the Granite State. Did Mr. WILLCOX nominate Mr. HUGHES? Is it Mr. WILLCOX's fault that there were two Republican parties that deceived nobody by the pretense of being one? The Republicans should blame themselves and, most of all, Mr. WILSON, not Mr. WILLCOX.

A different Republican Party, not a different Republican Chairman, is what is needed.

SMOOT AMONG THE RUINS.

Senator REED SMOOT of Utah pokes his head up from the Republican ruins in his State and tells how the work of woe was wrought:

> The claim that WILSON kept us out of war is responsible for the result, and it is the vote of the women that was influenced by that.

If Mr. SMOOT will cast his eye over the map of the Democratic victory he will find plenty of male suffrage States where "he kept us out of war" was one, though but one, of the reasons, as potent with men as women, for a general vote of confidence in Mr. WILSON's Administration. He makes no better figure than Father ADAM did in "laying it on the woman." It is, or should be, a time of confession and repentance for the Republicans. At least, they should see the facts unless the Republican Party is to become permanently hunker and dwindle, like the Federalists, into an irreconcilable and impotent rump.

The Hon. REED SMOOT, and his like, and his wing of the Republican Party filled the progressives of the country with distrust and suspicion. They saw the Republican Party incapable of positive advance in legislation, of responding to the strong popular desire for policies that build. Mr. SMOOT and the Elder Statesmen, Mr. ROOSEVELT and his personally conducted Progressives, could not coalesce, save in name and for election purposes. Mr. HUGHES was really the candidate of two hostile parties. Republican success would have been only a prelude to a hopeless schism. So multitudes of former Progressives and of independent progressives took Mr. WILSON on his progressive and other achievements. They knew him. What was the country likely to get from a combination of the Penroses and Smoots with their old enemies?

Mr. SMOOT shouldn't inculpate the women. Republican men are to blame, the excellent but still befogged Mr. SMOOT among them.

Is a woman a person?—The World. She is, and persons gratissima.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Election Returns Are Delayed.

Hardly anybody has refrained, during the period of uncertainty that has followed the election, from making more or less angry comment on the supposed negligence or incompetence of officials who failed to send to the legally designated centres the information needed for determining the result of the balloting. For the severity of these comments there was doubtless good reason in many cases, but it is hardly fair to expect all of the men who accept a few days of employment in the polling booths to be intellectual giants, with a full appreciation of their responsibilities. Most of them, nowadays, do their work well and promptly, and, what is more important, wonderfully few of them, in recent years, have been even suspected of doing it dishonestly.

There is also unfairness in the common assumption that the delays of this kind have been confined to the "close" States. As a matter of fact the election boards in California, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and the other States in the same list have not been more dilatory or made more mistakes than have those in the States in regard to which there has been no question. But in the former the delays and the errors left the result in uncertainty, while in the States that went one way or the other by big majorities, errors and delays not less numerous could not affect the outcome, and therefore passed without attention or condemnation.

And there are, in this large country, more than a few election districts so sequestered in woods and mountains that the sending in of the returns in a shape to be received as official, or even as trustworthy, is a task the performance of which takes a long and hard journey. The telephone itself doesn't go quite everywhere yet, and the automobile, though it recoils from few difficulties when in the hands of drivers sufficiently venturesome, still has to recognize the impossible in the trails to some mining camps. There are places whence, to reach a destination only ten miles away, a journey of fifty or a hundred has to be made, and in such cases delay is so easily explicable as to be pardonable.

A Civilian Goes Under Fire.

Such a narrative as that in which a special correspondent of THE TIMES told yesterday of his experiences while going from Verdun to Fort Douaumont, a few miles away, brought to the civilian reader a clearer realization, perhaps, of what it means to be under heavy artillery fire than do the accounts of the same thing that have been presented by those who viewed them with the soldier's eyes.

The military observers have the military standpoint—they see and emphasize the purposes and the results of battle rather than, or at least in connection with, the immediate happenings, and danger to life they treat with professional calm. Some of them have confessed to moments of fear, and have done it without shame, but it was in a way quite different from that in which Mr. WILLIAMS described his own emotions and expressed the hearty regrets he felt, while the shells were bursting around him, for having ventured upon a journey so perilous.

His risks, of course, were only those to which the officers and men in the opposing lines are exposed every day and every night at the front, but they are sustained by discipline and the sense of duty, while he was in a position entirely different. The tale was magnificently told and will take its place in the literature of the war with the very best productions of its class.

THE TIMES, it is needless to remark, does not demand or expect such service as this, but—well, a war correspondent goes, on principle, wherever he is allowed to go. That is the way he is built.

A Long Step Forward in Medicine.

That this is a propitious time for the starting of a new medical college, magnificently endowed, must be obvious to anybody who knows how many American doctors, before the European war, were in the habit of going to Berlin or Vienna to complete their training as specialists under the deservedly famous teachers who lectured and demonstrated in those cities. For some years, however, though there has been no disposition in medical circles to deny the value of study abroad, it has been contended here, with not a little authority, that the American doctor went to Germany or Austria for his post-graduate courses, instead of taking them in the United States, less from necessity than because it was a fashion or custom, and because the foreign training brought an increment of reputation not to be acquired from training at home that was practically as good.

This claim was true, of course, only of a small number, the very best, of our medical schools, and we have had many—too many—for which no such claims could be made. For the present, and presumably for some time to come, access to the great European medical schools will be difficult and their attractions for the foreign student will be diminished in several respects, some of them professional and others political. This fact provides the opportunity which has been seized by the shrewd controllers of the Rockefeller funds for the starting of a new school, to be conducted like the best in Europe and to have abundant funds of its own as a preferable substitute for Government subsidies—which also involve some measure of Government management.

Why a wholly new school should be founded, instead of taking one already established and strengthening it by relieving its Faculties of all financial worries and limitations, is not made quite clear by the preliminary announcements, but it can be assumed that there are reasons for following this course.

The incidental abolition of the Rush Medical College, an institution with a fine record and many distinguished graduates, will be the cause of not a little grief, and the minor, ill-equipped medical schools all over the country will suffer from the creation of a new rival so immensely superior as to make competition hopeless. There is likely, therefore, to be a certain amount of criticism of the new enterprise, but it will soon die away under a chorus of commendation.

A Correction from Paderewski.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES Sunday Magazine of Nov. 12 I read to my great surprise certain remarks concerning me and my political opinions. As I have positively declined to discuss recent events, as I have not received one single newspaper man in connection with that subject, I have in consequence not given anybody the authority to express my opinion on the present political situation in Poland. I urgently ask you to give this statement due publicity. I. J. PADEREWSKI.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1916.

ART NOTES.

Ossip Pereiman Portraits and Halsey Sporting Prints on View.

Portraits by the Russian painter, Ossip Pereiman, are on view at the Knoedler Galleries. The medium is pastel and the manner of expression a mingling of the French and Russian idiom. The work is very clever, although uneven. It always is more or less of a surprise to find competent draughtsmen, who freely display their ability to execute the most difficult passages in the interpretation of the human aspect, slurring the easiest bits, apparently for no reason except that they are so easy. Why should Mr. Pereiman, who is capable of managing such an intricate play of lights as that in the portrait of the lusty S. J. Vasto—a bit of characterization that Zorn hardly could have bettered—turn amateurish with his portrait of George Arliss and place his knife-like accents at random?

The capital modeling in Mme. Carlilo's upturned face and the drawing of the hands in Albert Sterner's portrait are examples of the artist's best achievement. They go far to counteract the unpleasant impression made by his trick of tipping up the heads of his sitters to an angle that suggests uncomfortable strain. The exhibition includes an early portrait of M. Elie Metchnikoff in his laboratory, and portraits of Leon Bourgeois, Shane Leslie, Mrs. Walter Farwell, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. Maxmilian Shottland, Mrs. Bradish Johnson and Mrs. Morrison Parker.

The Halsey Sporting Prints.

The section of sporting prints from the Frederic R. Halsey print collection is now on view at the Anderson Galleries and the pleasure to be derived from it is not confined to its subject interest. Many of the artists represented, Rowlandson, and Atkinson and Pollard, Stubbs and Alkin and Cruikshank, not only were gifted and competent draughtsmen, but were deeply in love with the lusty themes that engaged their pencil and brush. They knew horses and dogs as few know them today. The Birmingham Tally Ho, the "Red Rover," the Devonport and London Mail meant to them excitements of travel, social life, history, and they were keen to make the most of their opportunities. The portraits of Grey, Diomed, Copennagen, Anvil, Bambrino should bring the painter of human portraits to a realising sense of his deficiencies.

The appearance of the walls devoted to this part of the collection is singularly light and gay. It was the happy fashion of the time, the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, to use simple washes of pure color for these prints and in many of them the landscape backgrounds are suggested with remarkable vivacity and skill. Sportsmen and collectors are, of course, the class to which the exhibition will most appeal, but the artist and general public will be able to find their account in it.

The Original Raemaekers.

The originals of the cartoons by Raemaekers, which have been reproduced in the most powerful papers of Europe, have all been purchased by the Kings, Presidents, and Ministers of the allied nations, and have been loaned by them for a short exhibit in New York City. They will be on exhibition in the galleries of White, Allom & Co., at 19 East Fifty-second Street, from Nov. 16 to Dec. 4. An admission fee will be charged and the entire proceeds will be devoted to the French Red Cross. This will be the only opportunity offered to New Yorkers to see the original cartoons which swayed a nation. None of them are for sale. The work of Raemaekers has brought him fame of several kinds.

He has received the Cross of the Legion of Honor from France. At least eleven attempts have been made upon his life by spies. He has been signally honored by the King of England. A price has been set upon his head. When the war broke out he was a portrait painter in Holland. The things he actually saw at the Belgian frontier turned him to the making of cartoons, which first appeared in the Amsterdam Telegraaf and soon attracted world-wide recognition.

The Zuloaga Exhibitions.

The exhibition of large and important pictures by Ignacio Zuloaga, now open at Copley Hall, Boston, will come to the Brooklyn Museum for the month of December. The exhibition will open to the general public Dec. 6 and will last until Jan. 2. It will then go to the Duveen Gallery in New York and later to the principal towns in the West. Among the canvases to be shown are the superb "My Uncle Daniel and His Family," the portrait of M. Maurice Barres against a background of the picturesque town of Toledo, and the "Women of Sepulveda." None of the canvases, except those lent by Mr. Fearing of Boston, have been seen in this country before.

Prices never should be considered in connection with works of art, but artists sometimes make it difficult to disregard them, and Spanish art in particular is becoming an expensive luxury. One Spanish painter (not Zuloaga) has so far anticipated the high cost of living as to raise the price of a representative canvas from such a figure as $8,000 to $25,000 within the last two or three years. This naturally makes it a serious problem to transport and insure paintings for exhibition, and it is great good luck to obtain a really fine showing of so imposing a modern Spaniard as Zuloaga.

Silver for German Clouds?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Steaven T. Byington, with laudable curiosity inquiries concerning those tons of silver going over on the Deutschland and wants to know what possible use Germany can have for the metal.

The answer is simple: Compare the recent speech of the Imperial Chancellor with those of Viscount Grey, M. Briand, Sig. Sonnino, and M. Sturmer, and it will be seen that the former lacks the confidence in better things which emphasize the latter. In other words, the clouds of the Allies appear to have a heavy silver lining which seems to be lacking behind those of Germany. It is to fix up these clouds, and so give weight to the poet's universal characterization, that Germany has need of that silver.

GUALTIERO CAMPINO.

New York, Nov. 13, 1916.

DUALITY.

Besides the writing of my rhymes,
Quite other things I do, at times;
The stock reports I often scan
Because I am a business man—
I deal in lead!

But always must I keep apart
The matters of the mind and mart,
For, if the men I meet each day
Knew I was poetizing, they
Would cut me dead.

And so I only talk at night
About the little things I write
To just a few responsive souls
Who listen by the glowing coals
To what is said.

And with these few my settled plan
Is quite to sink the business man.
Thus I maintain the status quo
And these good friends shall never know—
I deal in lead!

O. C. A. CHILD.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

Major Bigelow's Interpretation of the Manila Incident.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are we never to hear the last of that incident in Manila Bay? In THE TIMES of the 10th instant Henry A. Wise Wood brings it up again to illuminate it with a letter addressed to him by "a noted Englishman who has been a warm friend of our country." It appears from this document that Captain Sir Edward Chichester, R. N., on being addressed by the United States Consul at Cape Town, in 1900, in terms of gratitude for the part which the Captain took in the affair, said in reply: "My only regret about that day is that I unnecessarily cleared my deck for action," on which the "noted Englishman" makes the comment, evidently meant by him and taken by Mr. Wood to be full of political significance, "I need say no more."

The story bears interesting testimony to the anti-German feeling which prevailed before the present war in the ruling class of Great Britain, the class which in our civil war befriended our enemies, favoring them in British shipyards and in British ports, and dominating the press which lampooned our President, the Government which snubbed our Minister, and the society which turned a cold shoulder to our people.

The friendship of Great Britain for the United States manifested in Manila Bay, so far as there was any such feeling, was of the kind that a "friend" has for the fellow whom he helps to get into trouble. It would suit Great Britain to have us expand a little by conquest at the expense of other powers than herself, especially in the Eastern Hemisphere, or outside of our traditional sphere of influence. We may count upon her favor at every move that we may make away from the old American doctrine of America only for Americans only. She will meet us halfway when we seem to be coming her way, but let it appear that we are going our own, as we were when we asserted the rights of our sailors on the high seas, when we annexed Texas, when we projected a canal across the American Isthmus, when we fought for the maintenance of the Union, when we sided with Venezuela in her boundary dispute, when we prepared to exercise our perfect right to exempt our coastwise shipping from paying tolls in our own interoceanic canal, when we try, as we are doing today, to secure lawful treatment for our commerce with belligerents, and we should look for Great Britain, not behind us nor at our side, but where she is, in our front, resolutely facing us. JOHN BIGELOW.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1916.

WOMAN'S PARTY LAUGHS.

Cared Little Who Was Elected, Says a Leader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, far from feeling downcast over the election result, is more than ever convinced of the effectiveness of its policies. It is, in fact, amazed at all that the Woman's Party has been able to accomplish in such a short time. We are quietly "laughing in our sleeve" because the newspapers all over the country are full of long articles trying to prove something about the woman vote in the equal suffrage States.

We cared little which man was elected. We did not campaign for Hughes; what we wanted to prove and make clear has been proved and made clear. These points are as follows. First, that women may hold the balance of power in a Presidential election; second, that women voters will vote on a great moral issue; third, that no political party can safely ignore the demands of women, but must conciliate them.

It is plain that political parties must hereafter appeal to women voters.

ELIZABETH SELDEN ROGERS,
Chairman National Advisory Council.

New York, Nov. 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A short time ago I was surprised to see an editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES opposing the granting of suffrage to women on the ground that they would, in all probability, vote as their husbands, fathers, or brothers did, and that the result would, therefore, be in no way affected, and only the cost of elections increased. I was even more surprised to see another similar editorial article, entitled "The Women Who Voted," which appears to arrive at the same deduction after an analysis of the election returns.

May I ask what would have been the character of the editorial comment if, at the polls, woman had consistently voted differently from man—if, for example, she had, as a sex, espoused the cause of Mr. Wilson because "he kept us out of war," or of Mr. Hughes because of his position, when Governor, in regard to racetrack betting? Would it not have been held up as an indication that woman was more moved by the impulses and emotions than man, and the deduction drawn that she was constitutionally unable to take a broad and general view of any situation, and, therefore, not entitled to the ballot?

W. P. GILMORE.

New York, Nov. 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the women contributed to the election of Mr. Wilson there can be no doubt. The result in Kansas was undoubtedly affected by the pacifist women who feared border troubles and appreciated Mr. Wilson's sending troops from the Northeast to protect them. But by far the largest item in the contribution to Mr. Wilson was the special women's train for Mr. Hughes. This train made votes for Mr. Wilson on every turn for the reason that both men and women who can vote and have had some experience in voting resented their advice. Mr. Hughes lost more votes than he gained by his original statement in favor of a Federal woman suffrage amendment, for many a Democrat in the woman suffrage States of the West who would have supported him was silent after his pronunciamento. FELICIA.

New York, Nov. 11, 1916.

Mr. Ansorge's Slogan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my campaign for Congress in the Twenty-first Congressional District, New York, I advocated, and still advocate, an embargo upon the shipment abroad of foodstuffs needed for home consumption.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 9, in a news item, it was incorrectly reported that I favored an embargo on munitions. On the contrary, I believe that an embargo on munitions would constitute an unneutral act, and am, therefore, opposed to such an embargo. I believe, however, that an embargo upon the shipment abroad of foodstuffs needed for home consumption is an absolute necessity, and that unless something is done at once to relieve present conditions the laboring classes of this country will suffer untold hardships. "Feed America First" is the slogan which I originated during the campaign to convey the thought of an embargo upon foodstuffs needed for the consumption of the American people. Several Congressional candidates subsequently adopted the slogan, and I note that associations of retailers have since taken up the matter and that the movement is gaining considerable headway. The laboring classes today have less on their tables than they had when they were earning lower wages, and with food prices soaring to unheard-of limits, restrictive legislation is needed to curtail excessive shipments abroad of foodstuffs needed for home consumption.

MARTIN ANSORGE.

New York, Nov. 11, 1916.

A NEUTRAL COMMISSION.

S. S. McClure on the Work It Might Do in the War.

New York, Nov. 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of a letter in THE TIMES this morning with the title, "Neutral investigations," I wish to suggest certain things that a neutral commission could do that would be most helpful.

Make an investigation of what the Bryce report calls the "so-called" German atrocities in Belgium and the occupied portions of France. A mountain of documents exists, as well as many living witnesses. These evidences have caused such a hatred and horror in England and France as to be a vital factor in the length of the war. Now, Germany is either the most slandered nation in history or her armies have been guilty of the most atrocious violations of the laws of humanity and nations, and all the world should know the exact truth from unimpeachable authority. The data exist in enormous quantities.

One great cause of hatred between England and Germany is the belief of each country that the other is guilty of the war. Let the commission investigate the causes of the war, as Sir Edward Grey suggests.

Germany hates England because the blockade causes anxiety and hardship in almost every family. This commission could investigate the legality of the blockade maintained by England and France. Such an investigation made by the greatest authorities in international law to be found in the neutral countries would clear the air.

Judgment could be passed by such a body on such acts as the sinking of the Lusitania, the invasion of Belgium, the shooting of Captain Fryatt, the deportation from Lille and similar acts that have tremendously increased hatred toward Germany.

All such work would be similar in character and effect to the well-known Canadian labor law, relating to the investigation of the causes of strikes. This labor law provides the machinery to investigate strikes and lockouts, which is compulsory in all cases where public utilities are concerned, including mines. In other strikes either side can avail itself of this machinery. The duty and power of the Government ends with a report. As a result of this law, strikes rarely occur in Canada.

This neutral commission would act in much the same way. Its authority would end by its findings, and public opinion would exercise such influence as is possible.

But the most important duty of the neutral Governments in this war, in view of the unprecedented situation of such peoples as the Belgians and the Armenians, is this—to take charge as a Government and as a nation of the welfare of these peoples. To illustrate: Belgium is a nation of more than 7,000,000 people, of whom less than a third are engaged in agriculture. This people, on account of the blockade by England and the occupation by Germany, is absolutely unable to carry on its industries. This situation is not a matter of a few months, but of years. Moreover, conditions have decidedly worsened. The physicians working with the relief funds have reported that in many places tuberculosis among children has increased 500 per cent., that most of the children of Belgium will in three months have reached such a physical state that their health can never be restored.

Is it not the duty and privilege of the United States in these times to do a righteous, humane, and unprecedented thing—organize a neutral commission for investigation, and in addition let the commission, with the authority of the United States and such other nations as have joined her, see to it that the Belgians come to no harm?

The creation of this commission by a group of neutral powers would be completely justified by the right and duty to re-establish the principles of international law that have been one expression of the development of justice, mercy, and pity in recent centuries, and to save the health and lives of such unfortunate peoples as the Belgians and Armenians. Or shall we turn away our faces from the beseeching hands and agonized eyes of millions who instinctively turn to "America"?

S. S. McCLURE.

NEW BELGIAN WOES.

A Plea for an American Protest on Deportations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not satisfied with having already driven into virtual slavery in Belgium their helpless victims, Germany is now drafting them for her own industrial and military uses in Germany. This, of course, is only one more relapse into the barbarism that from the start of this war has disgraced German arms and German methods, but surely it is not one that will pass unchallenged and without the strongest official protest of which this great country is capable.

Having sunk many Belgian relief ships, Germany now has the effrontery to claim that this hateful slave traffic is forced upon her by the stoppage of raw materials into Belgium by Great Britain. If food for starving Belgian women and children, the victims of German frightfulness, be sunk on sight, what possible chance could there be for raw materials in transit for use in Belgian factories, unless, of course, they could furnish Germany with munitions with which to fight the Allies. And even if non-contraband raw materials escaped the German submarines, how much of the finished products or the wages from their manufacture, would ever reach the wretched Belgians?

The United States, which liberated the slave, in duty to its own sense of honor and traditions, can hardly now turn a deaf ear to the Belgians' entreaties. She alone can save them from German slavery.

In 1861 William H. Seward wrote (to Carl Schurz): "Nations like individuals are too much wrapped up in their own interests and ambitions to be deeply concerned by accidents or reverses which befall other nations." It is unbelievable today that America is not deeply concerned in this most unholy bondage into which the manhood of a brave nation is now being cast. What Spain has already accomplished for the civil population of Lille, it is the manifest duty of the United States to do for the people of Belgium.

W. DE BURGH WHYTE.

New York, Nov. 13, 1916.

Coming of the U-57.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On several occasions during the last week full warning has been given of the approach of the armed German submarine U-57. She comes for the purpose of renewing on our coasts the illegal attacks upon merchantmen by the U-53. She will arrive in the next few days.

The Administration has been asking latterly, "What would you have done?" but the country at large would like to know from the Administration, "What are you going to do?" What preparations have been made for taking correct action in this now imminent situation? Within a week, unless some accident intervenes, the performances of the U-53 will be repeated, on this occasion off the mouth of Long Island Sound. What preparations have been made to meet this situation? Has the Administration as yet discovered

GIFTS OF $1,933,256 TO FOREIGN MISSIONS

Methodist Church Raises $232,682 More Than Total Receipts of Last Year.

BISHOPS PRAISE LIBERALITY

Twenty-one In Session Here Hear Dr. S. Parkes Cadman Approve Military Preparedness.

Twenty-one Bishops and Missionary Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church attended the opening session of the annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Church at 150 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. They, as well as others who had come from distant parts of the world to share in the proceedings, applauded vigorously when George M. Fowles, Treasurer of the board, announced that the receipts for foreign mission work this year had exceeded those of any previous year in the history of the Church.

Mr. Fowles's report, and that of Dr. Frank Mason North, one of the Corresponding Secretaries, indicated that the Church had entered upon an unusual program for extending evangelism among the peoples of the world. Figures were given for forty-three mission fields where Methodists are preaching the Gospel, and interest was added to the meeting by the presence of three of the Missionary Bishops under whose direction much of the work in the coming year is to be prosecuted.

That the Church is taking an equally vigorous stand on other matters was demonstrated by Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, who delivered an address in which he lauded military preparedness. He paid a tribute to Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the New York Division of the National Guard, and to Major Vanderbilt, for their work along the Mexican border. This address was delivered at a meeting preceding the opening of the annual session, and was presided over by Dr. David G. Downey.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of this city was Chairman of the larger assemblage. Bishop Earl Cranston, retired, who was senior Bishop of the Church until succeeded at the Saratoga General Conference by Bishop Joseph F. Berry, sat at Bishop Wilson's right.

Treasurer Fowles announced that the total receipts of the Board of Foreign Missions during the present year, exclusive of amounts paid into the permanent funds and the annuity funds, were $1,933,256.41, which is $232,682.61 more than the total receipts last year. Last year the receipts were $111,114 in excess of the best previous year in the history of the board. Of the money taken in during the last twelve months, $596,835.44 was contributed as special gifts, and $30,611.80 was added to the Self-Denial Fund.

Dr. North reported later that gifts totaling more than $500,000 had been received under the will of the late Mrs. D. Willard James in addition to the $1,000,000 announced at Saratoga while the General Conference was in progress.

Among the Bishops and Missionary Bishops in addition to those already mentioned who gave their enthusiastic approval of the good showing made by the board were John W. Hamilton, William F. McDowell, William Burt, Thomas B. Neely, William F. Anderson, William A. Quayle, Edwin H. Hughes, Homer C. Stuntz, Theodore S. Henderson, William O. Shepard, Francis J. McConnell, Wilbur P. Thirkield, Adna W. Leonard, Charles B. Mitchell, Franklin Hamilton, Joseph C. Hartzell, John E. Rounson, Alexander F. Camphor, Eben E. Johnson, and Isaiah B. Scott. They applauded again when told that of the money received this year, $1,068,-349.34 had been disbursed among the missions.

Notwithstanding the general good showing, it was noticed, however, that the receipts from the Spring Conferences, covering most of the East, showed a falling off of nearly $20,000. The receipts from the New York Conference was less than in 1915.

Every section of the United States was represented at the gathering, and most of the ministers attended the meeting at which Dr. Cadman made his plea for preparedness.

"I admire the spirit that caused New York State to send 25,000 men to the border," he said, "but that was the best we could do. If we were really doing our best, however, our States would have 11,000,000 men ready to guard our borders at any moment. We have a long way to go to realize our nationalism. If every member of the leisure class employed his time as well as Major Vanderbilt there would be more respect for men of wealth in this country."

It was announced before the close of yesterday's session that Bishop Anderson would start for Europe in a few days to inspect the work of the missions of the church. Missionary Bishop Johnson will leave for Umtali, Rhodesia, Africa, soon after the meeting of the Foreign Board, which will last three days, is adjourned.

Last night Bishop Quayle delivered an address at Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, on "The World Empire." Tonight Bishop Shepard will speak at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, on "The Spiritual Republics," and the subject of Bishop McConnell's address at about the same hour at the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, will be "Mexico." Bishop Anderson will talk on "Facing a World Situation" at St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, New Rochelle, tomorrow night.

MISS DELAFIELD'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to F. de Lancey Robinson Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Grace Floyd Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Delafield of 135 West Thirty-eighth Street, to F. de Lancey Robinson will be celebrated at noon tomorrow in Trinity Church, lower Broadway. The Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, Superior of the Order of the Holy Cross, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish.

The bride will be attended by her cousin, Miss Charlotta Prentiss, who will act as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Selena Arnold and Miss Constance M. Carr, cousin of the bride. Augustus Riley will be Mr. Robinson's best man. The ushers will include Dr. W. Sidney Smith, Virgil Gordon, John Bovey, and George Basil Hooper.

After the ceremony a breakfast will follow at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will spend their honeymoon traveling through Canada and the West.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 11th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 11.17 cents per pound.—Advt.

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Six lectures, ten dollars.

WEBB STATUE FOR C. C. N. Y.

Alumni to Honor Former President with Memorial on Campus.

The statue of General Alexander Stewart Webb, former President of the College of the City of New York, will shortly be placed on the campus at the corner of 138th Street and Convent Avenue. When the State of New York, through the New York State Monument Commission, unveiled a statue by the sculptor, J. Massey Rhind, of General Webb at the high-water mark on the field of Gettysburg Oct. 12, 1915, it was proposed that a replica of the statue be procured for the college as a patriotic inspiration to the students who daily enter its halls.

A committee of the Associate Alumni, appointed by Judge Samuel Greenbaum, then President of the association, had in charge the raising of the fund with which to erect the statue. The committee has just reported that the fund has been completed and a site for the statue approved by the Municipal Art Commission. The State of New York originally appropriated $17,955 to defray the cost of erecting and unveiling the statue, and permission to erect a replica at the college was granted by the New York Monument Commission.

The Alumni Committee on the Webb Statue consisted of the following members: R. Floyd Clarke, '80, Chairman; John M. Knox, '63; Alfred Delafield, '68; Charles E. Lydecker, '71; Samuel Greenbaum, '72; Henry N. Tifft, '73; Joseph Eastman, '74; Edward D. Fisher, '75; Nelson S. Spencer, '75; William H. Kenyon, '76; Edgar T. Weed, '77; Alfred Jaretzki, '78; Sigmund Pollitzer, '79; Henry G. S. Noble, '80; Harry W. Mack, '80; Robert W. Bonynge, '82; Edward B. La Fetra, '86; Leon Huehner, '90; Nathaniel Elsberg, '91; Benjamin G. Paskusz, '94; George W. Whiteside, '99; William Kaufman, '01, and Howard C. Green, '02, Secretary.

DR. TOLMAN SUES MUSEUM.

Ousted as Safety Director, He Demands $2,596.

Dr. William H. Tolman, formerly Director of the American Museum of Safety, who was dismissed on Oct. 30 last, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover $2,596 from the museum. Dr. Tolman, through his attorney, Julius Offenbach, alleges that he was engaged as Director for five years at $5,000 a year by a resolution of the Directors on May 8, 1912, and was discharged without cause.

It was announced recently by the museum that Dr. Tolman's connection with the institution had been severed for sufficient reasons, but Dr. Tolman's attorney said last night that, while the Director had a hearing, the proceedings were conducted in such a low tone that Dr. Tolman couldn't hear what went on.

CRYSTAL EASTMAN MARRIED.

Woman's Peace Party Chairman Wed Walter Fuller Some Time Ago.

Friends of Crystal Eastman and Walter Fuller learned only yesterday that they were married some time ago, although they were reluctant to disclose the date and the place the ceremony was performed. The bride obtained a divorce last Winter from Wallace J. Benedict, an insurance man, whom she married in 1911.

She is a daughter of a clergyman and came to New York eight years ago to practice law, having degrees from Vassar, Columbia, and New York University Law School. She is Chairman of the Woman's Peace Party. Mr. Fuller is a manager of concert artists.

MISS WILLS'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Her Marriage to Carll W. Strong to be Held on Nov. 28.

The wedding of Miss Helen Gertrude Wills, daughter of Mrs. Charles John Wills of 321 West Ninety-fourth Street, to Carll Webster Strong will be celebrated at 8:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The Rev. Dr. S. DeLancey Townsend, rector of the church, will officiate. There will be no reception.

Miss Elise Shearman will be the bride's maid of honor, and the other attendants will be Mrs. Leslie Savage and Miss Crystal Wellauer. Richard Strong will be his brother's best man. The ushers will include Samuel Disbrow, James Webster, and Dudley and Louis Strong, brothers of the bridegroom.

Miss Wills's father was associated with the Hotel Biltmore at the time of his death two years ago.

Wm. M. Summers Dies Suddenly.

William M. Summers, a Brooklyn lawyer and civil war veteran, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday at the Hillside station of the Long Island Railroad. Mr. Summers, who was 68 years old, ran to catch an incoming train and collapsed as he reached the platform. His home was in Hollis, L. I. Mr. Summers was perhaps the oldest guardsman in point of service in the Brooklyn regiments. At the time of his retirement three years ago his comrades in the Twenty-third Regiment presented him with a diamond medal for twenty-five years' service, and he also received a thirty-year medal from the State of New York. When the civil war began Mr. Summers enlisted in Company H of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. After the war he was a lawyer in Brooklyn and later entered the employ of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, with which he was connected at the time of his death. Mr. Summers is survived by his wife and three sons.

Aviator Struthers Dies of Injuries.

John Walter Wood Struthers, son of Robert Struthers, an architect, of 10 East Eighty-sixth Street, died here yesterday from injuries received when he fell 800 feet with his aeroplane at the Governors Island Aviation School on Sept. 8. With Charles D. Wiman of Moline, Ill., he was spiraling when the machine developed tail spinning and dropped to the parade ground before control could be regained. Both of the student aviator's legs were broken and he had suffered internal injuries. He was in his thirty-first year, and had been flying since last May. Both he and Mr. Wiman had obtained their F. A. I. licenses and were to have taken the tests for the military aviator's license.

Mr. Struthers was in business with his brothers, Robert, Jr., and Wood Struthers, as a stockbroker at 43 Exchange Place.

Mayer J. Friedkin, Journalist.

Mayer Joseph Friedkin, Jewish journalist and literary critic, died yesterday at his home, 1,604 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. He had been for fifteen years a member of the staff of The Jewish Morning Journal, of which his son, Israel Friedkin, is now publisher, and his son-in-law, Arthur Lynn Malkinson, business manager. The funeral will be held at noon today, and the interment will be in Mount Zion Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Friedkin came to America in 1886 from Bialystok, Russia, after studying for ordination as a rabbi. He first entered business, and later became a member of the staff of The Morning Journal. He is survived by six children and his second wife, Mrs. Sophie Friedkin, who is also a writer. Mr. Friedkin was a member of the Noel Tzedk Society.

Joseph Thomas Gilbert.

Special to The New York Times.

GILBERTSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Joseph Thomas Gilbert of this place, which was founded by his ancestor, Abijah Gilbert, who came from England to this country in 1777, died at his home here today, in his sixty-second year. He was a member of the Class of 1879 at Harvard University and for many years had labored to make this the most attractive village in Central New York. Last year Mr. Gilbert completed extensive waterworks for the benefit of Gilbertsville.

Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia Dies.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13.—David McKeen, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, died tonight after an illness of several days.

PROF. LOWELL DIES; MARTIAN THEORY HIS

Astronomer Who Declared the Planet Inhabited Succumbs at Flagstaff Observatory.

HE DETECTED 550 CANALS

Author of Books on Far East and Brother of President of Harvard Was Honored by Scientists.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Dr. Percival Lowell, founder and Director of the Lowell Observatory here, and an astronomer of international reputation, died here last night from a stroke of apoplexy suffered yesterday morning.

Dr. Lowell apparently was in good health when he arrived here recently from a lecture trip.

Professor Percival Lowell, astronomer and author of books on the Far East, whose popular fame rests on the association of his name with the theory that Mars is inhabited, was born in Boston on March 13, 1855.

The great controversy among astronomers, in which he played a leading part, began in 1907 after his announcement that the observations made by his astronomical station, the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., proved that Mars was inhabited. Professor Lowell had put the theory forward tentatively as early as 1895. Many eminent astronomers in this country and Europe accepted his conclusions of 1907 as unassailable. Others were skeptical. Professor Lowell continued from year to year to produce fresh evidence in favor of his theory by his observations at Flagstaff, where is located the best astronomical plant in the world for the observation of Mars.

Professor Lowell's theory begins with the demonstration that the primary requisites for human life exist on the planet—water, heat, and atmosphere. His positive proof of the existence of human life on Mars is the network of lines which mark certain areas of the planet's face, indicating the digging of artificial canals, which would require an intelligence and engineering skill as great or greater than that possessed by the inhabitants of this earth.

The Seasons on Mars.

The great white surfaces seen on the poles of Mars, Professor Lowell held, are polar snowcaps, and the fact that they shrink in size and then increase again at certain seasons indicates the snowfall of the Martian Winter and the thaw of the Summer. Lowell describes a series of observations in which it was discovered that, with the coming of a Martian Spring and the melting of the polar snow, certain of the dark areas grew darker, even showing straight black lines crisscrossed over their surface and over the surface of the orange-ochre areas; and that with the coming of the Martian Autumn those dark areas and lines faded almost to the vanishing point. Professor Lowell continued in his book:

"But, if instead of being due to water the blue-green tint had been due to leaves and grasses, just such a fading-out as was observed should have taken place as Autumn came on, and that without disproportionate increase of green elsewhere, for the great continental areas, being desert, are incapable of supporting vegetation; from which it follows that Mars is badly off for water, and that the planet is dependent on the melting of the polar snows for practically its whole supply. * * *

"Now, if a planet were at any stage of its career able to support life, it is probable that a diminishing water supply would be the beginning of the end of that life, for the air would outlast the available water. Those of its inhabitants who have succeeded in surviving would find themselves at last face to face with the relentlessness of a scarcity of water constantly growing greater, till at last they must perish either directly or indirectly; for either they themselves would not have water enough to drink, or the plants or animals which constituted their diet would perish for lack of it—an alternative of small choice to them, unless they were conventionally particular as to their mode of death.

Water the Supreme Problem.

"Before this lamentable conclusion was reached, however, there would come a time in the course of the planet's history when water was not yet wanting, but was simply scarce and requiring to be husbanded; when for the inhabitants the one supreme problem of existence would be the water problem—how to get water enough to sustain life and how best to utilize every drop of water they could get."

Professor Lowell goes on to show that only irrigation on a vast scale could save the inhabitants. He puts aside by elaborate reasoning the various theories which have been put forward to account for the canals as natural phenomena and concludes that they are the work of human skill. The co-operation displayed by a whole planet in these works are the basis for some conclusions on what must be the political and social life on the planet.

Professor Lowell was the first to discover water vapor on Mars. His careful observations detected 550 canals on the planet, Schiaparelli having found only 104. In 1910 Professor Lowell discovered a new canal 1,000 miles in length.

In the Spring of 1910 he lectured on his discoveries before the Royal Institute of London and the Association Astronomique of Paris, where his theories created wide interest, but left many unconvinced.

His Other Discoveries.

His investigations were not confined solely to Mars. Professor Lowell made discoveries concerning Mercury, Venus and Saturn, and financed several expeditions to odd corners of the earth for research and observation of all sorts of polar phenomena. In 1894 he made a visit to Tripoli to observe the eclipse of that year from a favored spot. In 1906 he sent an expedition to the Andes to photograph Mars.

He received the Jansen Medal of the French Astronomical Society in 1904 for his researches on Mars, and a gold medal in 1908 from the Sociedad Astronomica de Mexico. He was appointed non-resident Professor of Astronomy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1902 and was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, the French Astronomical Society, the American Philosophical Society, the National and American Geographical Societies, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Lowell began life, after his graduation from Harvard in 1876, by several years of travel and scientific observation in all parts of the world, but particularly in China, Korea and Japan. In 1883, while in Japan, he was appointed Secretary and Counselor to the Korea Special Mission to the United States. Returning to Korea the same year, by invitation from the King, he spent the Winter at Seoul, where he became popular with the people. Outside of his astronomical publications, his writings were mostly concerned with phases of oriental life and thought.

Professor Lowell's Writings.

He was the author of the following works: "Cho-son, the Land of the Morning Calm;" "The Soul of the Far East," "Noto," "Occult Japan," "Mars," "Annals of the Lowell Observatory," "Mars and Its Canals," "Mars as the Abode of Life," and "The Evolution of Worlds."

Dr. Lowell was the son of Augustus and Katherine Bigelow Lowell. His father was Vice President of the American Academy and Trustee of the Lowell Institute, both of Boston. His mother was a daughter of Abbott Lawrence. Minister to England, 1849 to 1852. He was a cousin of James Russell Lowell and a brother of A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University.

DIVORCES ROBERT REID.

Wife Obtains Interlocutory Decree Against New York Artist.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Reeves Reid today obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce from Robert Reid, portrait painter and artist, of 12 Gramercy Park, New York. The case was tried before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins.

Mr. Reid did not oppose the action. It was alleged that he had an annual income of $30,000 and had been separated from his wife for about a year. Mrs. Reid asked the court for $750 monthly alimony and for the custody of her twin sons, 5 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid were married in April, 1907, by the Rev. Philip S. Moxom, pastor of the South Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass., the ceremony taking place at the home of Charles D. Reid, brother of the artist, in Long Meadow, Mass. Before marriage Mrs. Reid was Miss Elizabeth Reeves, and was Mr. Reid's model. He then had his studio in the Gibson Building, 142 East Thirty-third Street. In 1907, at the annual exhibition of the "Society of Ten," of which Mr. Reid was a member, two of his pictures attracted much attention. There were "A Portrait Sketch" and "Violets," for both of which Miss Reeves posed.

Mr. Reid filed a petition in bankruptcy in 1906, naming more than twenty creditors, among whom were John Drew, Augustus Thomas, and P. Cooper Hewitt.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM R. CHILDS, formerly proprietor of a number of hotels in this State, among which were the Irving House here and the Mansion House in Kingston, died yesterday in Athens, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year.

WILLIAM LESTER, a live stock dealer for many years, and a leading operator in the West Albany stock market died on Sunday in Albany, N. Y., in his eighty-third year.

HY DAVIS, Supreme Dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose, died yesterday at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, in his sixty-first year.

ALBERT C. REYNOLDS, a conductor on the Harlem Railroad for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home in White Plains, N. Y., in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. RACHEL HAWKEY, the oldest woman resident of Bergen County, N. J., died on Sunday night at the home of her son, Councilman William Hawkey, in Bogota, N. J., in her ninety-ninth year.

JOHN EDSON, said to be the oldest silk weaver in the United States, died yesterday at his home in Passaic, N. J., in his ninety-fourth year.

FREDERICK M. DAVIS, cashier of the firm of H. D. Craig & Co., wholesale paper dealers of this city, died on Sunday night at his home in Bloomfield, N. J.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. GREEN, widow of Meredith M. Green, died on Sunday at the home of her son in East Orange, N. J., in her eighty-third year.

RUFUS W. NORTON, formerly connected with the Street Department of East Orange, N. J., died on Sunday night at his home there, in his seventieth year.

CASPER VOLK, Jr., an employe of the Lackawanna Leather Company, died on Sunday at his home in Hackettstown, N. J., in his forty-second year.

FREDERICK HANNAMAN, a resident of Newark, N. J., for many years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Krine, in Irvington, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. CINDERELLA MATTESON, widow of Martin Van Buren Matteson, died on Sunday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her seventy-seventh year.

DESIRE GAUDRAU, one of the best known grangers in Connecticut, died on Sunday at his home in South Killingly, in his ninety-first year.

LEOPOLD BIEBER, owner of the Hotel Majestic in Lakewood, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there, leaving his wife, a son and five daughters.

SAMUEL B. PALMER, a descendant of Walter Palmer, who came to this country in the Mayflower, died on Sunday at Backbus Hospital, in Jewett City, Conn., in his ninety-second year.

MICHAEL ROACH, formerly catcher for the Washington baseball team, died on Sunday at the home of his brother in Binghamton, N. Y. He was formerly owner of the Binghamton team in the State League.

Dr. VERNE W. ALEXANDER, a dentist here for many years, died at his home, 54 East 129th Street.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ALLEN, 81 years old, a retired carpenter and builder, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home in Passaic, N. J.

Miss HELEN ANITA HILLYER, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hillyer of 371 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, and an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, died on Sunday from pneumonia.

Mrs. EMELINE BENNETT, widow of Thomas Bennett and for fifty years a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 201 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year.

HERMAN O. BINNINGER, 46 years old, a meat dealer in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 430 Seventy-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, leaving a widow, a son, and a daughter.

THOMAS WISE, formerly for many years manage. of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company in Brooklyn, and one of the first members of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 843 Bushwick, Brooklyn. Mr. Wise was 81 years old.

JOSEPH SCHEIDECKER, 75 years old, formerly for thirty years employed in the Department of Bridges and the Department of Water supply, died at his home, 238 Marion Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

JOHN MULLIN, a civil war veteran and for several years employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Saturday at his home, 413 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 71 years.

BYRON S. DARLING, station master for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit at the Halsey Street station, died from Bright's disease on Saturday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. Mr. Darling was 47 years old, and was one of the organizers of Golden Rule Council, No. 143, Jr. O. U. A. M.; a past officer of Montauk Camp, No. 145, W. O. W., and a member of New Tree Lodge, No. 461, F. and A. M.

Mrs. JULIA DRIVER CHANDLER, a native of London, England, and an active member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, died recently at her home, 103 Taylor Street. She is survived by her husband, William H. G. Chandler; two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. ELIZA REYCRAFT WATTS, wife of Edward C. Watts, died on last Saturday at her home, 786 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

Mrs. SARAH DE PEAR, one of the oldest members of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, died on last Saturday at her home, 1,032 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Albert De Pear, and is survived by a son and a daughter.

Mrs. ABIGAIL EMMA CARHART, widow of Peter Carhart, died from heart disease on Sunday at the home of her son, Dr. William T. Carhart, 576 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-eighth year. Mrs. Carhart was born in Jefferson, N. Y., and formerly for many years lived in Albany, N. Y., where her husband was in business.

CHARLES WATERMAN, 83 years old, for many years a finance clerk in the Brooklyn Post Office, died this afternoon on Saturday at his home, 863 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush. He was born in Hudson, N. Y., and was a son of the late Joshua P. Waterman, who was Mayor of that city. Mr. Waterman was at one time a member of the old firm of P. A. Daily & Co., woolen merchants in Manhattan. He left a daughter and two sons.

PETER JOSEPH ZIMMERMANN, for twenty-five years proprietor of an automobile and carriage repair business in Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home, 124 Linsly Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and four daughters.

KAUFMANN WEILL, a retired merchant of Brooklyn, and one of the oldest members of the Temple Beth Elohim, died on Sunday at his home, 488 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, 80 years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century. He left a widow, two daughters, and a son.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FIERST.—Nov. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Fierst, 610 west 191st St., a daughter.

Married.

STRONG—BARLOW.—On Nov. 4, in Plainfield, N. J., Dudley S. Strong and Kate W. Barlow.

Died.

BANIGAN.—On Monday, Nov. 13, Margaret A. Banigan, wife of Peter M. Banigan. Funeral services at her late residence, 385 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

BARTRAM.—Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916, Mary Eaton, wife of the late John W. Bartram. Services at her late residence, 772 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, Nov. 14, 8 P. M. Interment at Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

BONNAR.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Nov. 13, 1916, Rev. David A. Bonnar. Funeral services at St. Michael's Home, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Davidsonville, Md., Thursday morning. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

BREEN.—On Monday morning, Nov. 13, 1916, at his residence, 2,971 Valentine Av., near 200th St., Bronx, Robert B. Breen, beloved husband of Martha E. Mortimer Breen. Funeral service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private. New York Lodge, No. 350, F. and A. M., is respectively invited to attend.

BURKE.—Nov. 12, Ellen, beloved wife of John Burke, (nee O'Brien,) mother of Elmer, May, John, William. Funeral from her late residence, 1,100 Forest Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 9:30 A. M., then to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

CHRISTY.—On Nov. 11, 1916, Jenny Pierson, wife of Charles Christy, formerly of Montclair, N. J. Services at her late residence, 515 West 110th St., Nov. 14, at 1 P. M.

DAVIS.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Nov. 12, 1916, Frederick M. Davis, aged 57 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 147 Orchard St., Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 3 P. M. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

DELLENBAUGH.—At the New York Hospital, Nov. 13, 1916, Belle Dellenbaugh, after a long illness. Funeral service at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Av., and Eleventh Street, Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 11 in the morning. Friends are invited without further notice. Interment at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

EMANUEL.—On Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, at his late residence, 950 Park Av., New York, Ernest Sayre Emanuel, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GILBERT.—On Nov. 13, 1916, at his home, Quarry Hill, Gilbertsville, N. Y., Joseph Thomas Gilbert, eldest son of the late Joseph Thomas and Lucy Attis, in his 62d year. Funeral services at Gilbertsville on Nov. 15 at 3 P. M.

GREEN.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, Elizabeth A. Green, in her 83d year, widow of the late Merideth M. Green and mother of Charles J. Adams. Funeral services at her late residence, 221 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., Monday, Nov. 13, at 8 P. M. Interment private, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HARRISON.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Richard H. Harrison at St. Agnes's Church, 43d St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 10:30 A. M.
PERCY J. KING, Pres.
EDWARD K. HANLON, Secretary.

HUNTING.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Claire T. Hunting, in her 22th year, daughter of Mrs. E. C. Mulier and the late Sinclair Hunting. Funeral services Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Frederick K. Seggerman, at 302 West 81st St. Interment private.

INGLIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916, Mary Allan Macaulay, wife of William Inglis and daughter of the late John Macaulay of Glasgow, Scotland. Funeral service at her late residence, 31 Claremont Av., Jersey City, Tuesday evening, Nov. 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

JACKSON.—After a lingering illness at her residence, 285 Fort Washington Av., on Sunday, Nov. 13, 1916, Elizabeth J., wife of Louis A. Jackson and daughter of the late Elijah Pell and Elizabeth J. Briggs. Service at Greenwood Cemetary Chapel on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, Nov. 11, in New York City, Mary Thomas Johnson of Greenlawn, L. I., aged 36. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday evening, 8:30. Interment Northport, L. I.

KEHOE.—Christianna R., wife of Alfred E. Kehoe, at her home Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916. Funeral services at her late residence, 657 West 183d St., Tuesday, Nov. 14, 8 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery Nov. 15, 1916.

KEMPSHALL.—Garden City, L. I., Nov. 13, Eleaser Kempshall, in his 68th year. Burial services at Newton Cemetery, Newton, Mass., at 11 A. M. Wednesday, Nov. 15.

LEE.—Suddenly, Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, Lucy Ellis Wilde, widow of the late George Carlton Lee, at 103 East 29th St., New York. Funeral private. Interment at Valatie, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 16, 1916. Albany papers please copy.

Died.

MILLS.—James P., husband of Daisy May, father of James P., Edyth, May, brother of William S. and Charlotte Y., was buried from late residence, 417 West 145th St., Monday, Nov. 13.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916, at his residence, Englewood, N. J., Livingston A., son of the late Livingston K. and Gertrude L. Miller, and husband of Emma M. Owens. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood. Kindly omit flowers. Oswego (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MONROE. — Thomas P., son of the late Thomas and Julia Monroe. Funeral from his late residence, 256 East 119th St., on Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.; thence to St. Augustine's Church, where requiem mass will be celebrated. Funeral private.

MOORE.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916, at Merrick, L. I., John Robert Moore, husband of Sarah Disbrow and son of the late James and Catherine Moore. Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th St., on Wednesday morning at 10:15 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia and Elizabeth (N. J.) papers please copy.

MULLER.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Jennie Hodgkinson, beloved wife of George Muller, in her 43d year. Funeral services at the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 57th St., Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Remains now at August Eickelberg's Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St.

PETTIT.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, Alfred S. Pettit, in his 73d year. Masonic funeral ceremonies by Albion Lodge, F. and A. M., at parlors of Charles A. Bane..., 150 West 18th St., New York City, Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, 8 o'clock. Interment at Freehold, N. J.

PICKENS.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, James Pickens, son of Pauline Pickens. Funeral services at his late residence, 40 Egbert Av., West New Brighton, Staten Island, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Funeral service and interment private.

REA.—Thomas. Funeral from John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av. Funeral notice hereafter.

SHUMAN.—Passed away Nov. 13, Ralph Shuman, beloved husband of Fanny Shuman, in his 69th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 24 East 90th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock noon. Kindly omit flowers. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

SILBERHORN.—At Chicago, Ill., John Jacob Silberhorn, in his 69th year. Funeral services at the Mortuary Chapel of Burr Davis & Son, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 1:00, New Haven Railroad. Cars will meet train on arrival at Mount Vernon.

STETTHEIMER.—Charles J., beloved husband of Augusta Depperman, aged 57, died after a short illness, at his late residence, Maywood, N. J. Funeral at 84lem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, L. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 11 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

STRUTHERS.—On Nov. 13, 1916, John Walker Wood Struthers, son of Robert Struthers. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, Nov. 15. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

THORNE.—On Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, Harriet V., wife of the late Inspector Thomas W. Thorne. Services at the Calvary Baptist Church, 123 West 57th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M.

TIM.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, at her residence, 16 West 74th St., Bertha, beloved wife of Louis Tim. Funeral at convenience of the family. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

VERCHERRE. — On Sept. 4, 1916, H. C. Jaboulay Vercherre, killed in action at Barleux, France. He died gloriously for his country, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre for his great gallantry.

WILLIS.—Nov. 12, Leo E., beloved husband of Alice B. Willis, aged 44 years. Remains at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St. Funeral and interment Shelbourne Falls, Mass.

ANDERSON.—Richard, 209 East 76th St., Nov. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

BROWN.—Edward P., 113 East 52d St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLARKE.—Eugene, 2,367 2d Av., Nov. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUMMINGS.—Richard J., 454 West 151st St., Nov. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

CUNNEY.—Daniel J., 323 East 35th St., Nov. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EHRLE.—Christina, 8,805 3d Av., Nov. 12, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

GARVEY.—James, 174 East 80th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HANSEN.—Anna, 922 East 165th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HATCH.—Sara M., 472 West 147th St., Nov. 12. Funeral service today.

HUNZIKER.—John, 548 West 46th St., Nov. 11. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HURLEY.—Michael D., 460 East 162d St., Nov. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JAEGER.—Jennie, 297 West 12th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

KNOB.—Frederick J., 942 8th Av., Nov. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANNING.—Margaret, 2,387 2d Av., Nov. 11. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MORRIS.—John, 1,060 Union Av., Bronx, Nov. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NEUMANN.—Hartwig, 108 East 116th St., Nov. 11, aged 78.

PORCELLI.—Maria A., 52 East

THE BECKS SCORE UNIQUE TRIUMPH IN HUNT CLASS AT HORSE SHOW

BECKS RIDE HUNT TEAM TO VICTORY

Sir Adam and Lady Beck and Miss Marion Win Blue at Horse Show in Garden.

PONY EXHIBIT IS SUPERB

Prince of Wales and Descendants Among Winners — Lord and Lady Seaton Take First.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

10:00 A. M.—Hackney pony brood mares, Class 21.
10:15 A. M.—Shetland stallions, Class 25.
10:35 A. M.—Pony stallions, Class 28.
10:55 A. M.—Judging pony stallions for the championship, Class 28.
11:10 A. M.—Hackney stallions, Class 12.
11:25 A. M.—Pairs of Shetland ponies in harness, Class 70.
11:40 A. M.—Pairs of ponies in harness, Class 76.
11:55 A. M.—Horses suitable to become hunters, Class 114.
12:30 P. M.—Thoroughbred mares or geldings suitable to become hunters, F. Ambrose Clark Prizes, Class 115.
1:00 P. M.—RECESS.
2:00 P. M.—Pairs of roadsters, Class 64.
2:10 P. M.—Saddle horses, Class 84.
2:25 P. M.—Shetland ponies in harness, Class 69.
2:40 P. M.—Harness horses, Class 45.
3:10 P. M.—Officers' chargers, lightweight, Class 103.
3:45 P. M.—Officers' chargers, heavyweight, the Plaza Cup, Class 109.
4:00 P. M.—Pairs of harness horses shown to phaetons, Class 55.
4:20 P. M.—Ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 94.
5:00 P. M.—Ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 93.
5:30 P. M.—Officers' hunters, to take the fences two abreast over the course, I. J. R. Muurling Cups, Class 128.
6:00 P. M.—RECESS.
8:00 P. M.—Hunters or jumpers over four successive jumps five feet high, Class 134.
8:50 P. M.—Pony tandems, Class 61.
9:10 P. M.—Pairs of harness horses, Class 44.
9:30 P. M.—Horses shown to broughams or victorias, Class 50.
10:00 P. M.—Mounted police, New York Traffic Squad, Class 111.
10:30 P. M.—Officers' horses over the course, Canadian Challenge Cup, Class 129.

With the strong counterattraction of the opening of the opera season to people who are the chief supporters of the Horse Show, coupled with threatening weather, Monday lived up to its reputation as the day when the attendance reaches its lowest ebb. But the ring show was up to the high standard to be expected at a national show. Those who were at the show were plainly lovers of the horse and composed the sort of crowd so often described as making up in enthusiasm what it lacked in quantity.

That enthusiasm reached its highest when the flaxen-haired twelve-year-old daughter of Sir Adam Beck won the coveted B. McClay Cup for qualified hunters, to be ridden by amateurs, one of the principal prizes of the show. The dainty little miss rode Meirose, a hunter of international reputation—by a trotting sire out of a thoroughbred dam—with all the skill of a veteran until the Garden echoed and re-echoed with the cheers of those who saw her win this prize. It was a fitting climax to her help in winning the team and pairs prize with the same horse in the afternoon.

Lady Adam Beck acted as judge in the principal event at the evening session, in which nine saddle horses, ridden by ladies on side saddles, competed for the challenge cup offered by Hdo M. Fleischmann. Last year's winner, Mrs. Marjorie Hubbs's Wildflower, was not in the lot shown, though a second victory would have given her permanent possession of the trophy. It was a strong class as a whole, but eventually narrowed to a contest between Mrs. Rhodes's Radiant, ridden by Miss Edith Beavor-Webb, a frequent winner at the shows of the Summer circuit, and Harry La Montagne's Northman, a much lighter and rangier type of horse, which had won at Pip ng Rock and other local shows, and is ridden by Miss Lida L. Fleitman.

Radiant Is the Winner.

Both horses were in excellent form, though widely apart in type. After long deliberation Lady Beck favored the heavier and stockier of the pair and had the winner's rosette pinned to Radiant's bridle.

The first of the real novelties of the show came late in the afternoon, when the class for hunt teams of three qualified hunters, to be shown with riders in uniform, brought two women riders into the ring, in the person of Lady Beck and her twelve-year-old daughter Marion, wearing top hats and the modest black costumes of the Cadanian hunt, of which Sir Adam Beck is M. F. H. Sir Adam rode a thoroughbred called Sir Edward, which had the distinction of having won the middleweight championship at the Olympia show a few years ago from a field of about 300 horses.

Lady Beck had the mount on Sir Thomas, a son of Longfellow, and Miss Beck rode Melrose, a half-bred, all bays, which have been used on the field in the Meynal hunt in England, as well as at the Canadian hunts. While there was nothing novel in the appearance of hunt teams in the Garden, there was in the fact that two of the horses were ridden over the rather stiff jumps by ladies, an innovation that would very likely be followed were the show held in the Spring, when the Long Island hunting set could be in the Garden with their hunters.

There was a hearty reception to the ladies when they rode into the ring, and a sigh of anxiety when Miss Beck, who led the trio over the jumps, was almost thrown from her mount, which blundered so badly at the first jump as to topple the hedge over. He gained his footing, however, in time to carry his little mistress rather awkwardly over the second fence in safety. This double fault caused Lady Beck to pull up her mount a bit so that he, too, sidled over the first two jumps and refused at the third, so that he had to be taken back for another trial. After that it was clear sailing for the trio, which were rewarded for their unusual performance with rather vehement applause.

It seemed to many that the horses were clearly outjumped by both the Hamilton Farms and the C. D. Lanier trios, and the award of the blue ribbon to Sir Adam Beck's trio, unique as their appearance in the ring, seems to have been due to the very high rating given by the judges to the Canadian team under conditions which permitted performances to count for 50 per cent. and "uniforms and appointments 50 per cent."

Philadelphians Defeated.

It took the champions of champions, Lord and Lady Seton, to break the winning streak of Philadelphians or near Philadelphians in the heavy harness classes. Judge Moore's famous pair was in splendid form, moving almost as one animal and with the perfect action which has so often carried them to victory against even keener classes than they had to defeat yesterday afternoon. Mr. Atkinson's splendid pair, Supreme Polonius and Ideal, and Miss Vauclain's The Whip and The Craker, were the representatives of the Quaker City which tried to keep up their winning streak, but though the former were in superb condition, well mated and showy in action, they were not quite good enough to snatch the ribbon from Judge Moore's veterans of the show ring. Miss Vauclain's The Whip was badly handicapped by The Cracker, which pulled him down from an exceptionally good place horse into a commonplace one. The Atkinson pair therefore carried away the second honors in the class.

Possibly there may have been better classes of ponies in harness than the one which was in the ring yesterday afternoon, but memory fails to recall it. The only horse which under some judges would have had a chance against the winner, Tissington Amity, probably was Irvington Model, the best of the Brady Brothers' string of famous ponies. Mr. Brady refused to enter him in this class, pinning his hopes on Hamilton Flame, which he considers the second best of his string, and which his stud groom, John Tierney, drove against the superb Willisbrook Farm mare Tissington Amity, which won the championship at last year's show.

Bricket Brilliant Appears.

Amity was in perfect form yesterday, and in the final struggle for the chief honor rather outshowed Flame, which had to be content with second honors. There was much interest in the appearance of the imported Bricket Brilliant, which only arrived in this country on Saturday, and was literally brought from the steamer to the Garden yesterday morning. Miss Wiggin had bought him in England especially to win this prize, and so showed him, though he moved about the ring with his sea legs on and had no chance to get any of the prizes. He is a handsome little fellow, with good hock action, but no knee action that would bring him into the same class with a half dozen of yesterday's competitors, though a year's acclimation and training may bring him up to the high level of his English reputation.

One of the prettiest events of the day's show was the contest for pony four-in-hands, a feature of which was the appearance of a quartet of Shetland ponies no larger than St. Bernard dogs, and four other teams which were horses in miniature. The largest four of the quintet was a Welch pony, roan in color, perfectly matched and thoroughly trained to drag a miniature park drag which the Brady boys had imported to fit the ponies. On this drag rode a miniature footman and tiger, the only incongruous feature of the turnout being the bulk of John Tierney, who handled them. But he was so skilful with the team that this was forgotten in the excellence of the turnout as a whole, and there was sincere applause when they received the blue ribbon.

A Shetland pony which is wholly out of the ordinary was Prince of Wales, which was shown with three of his get, in one of the breeding classes in the morning. He is 26 years old and was first shown in the Garden in 1902, since which time he has been winning ribbons and siring winners of ribbons, until he, his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren have now won in all, only a hundred less than 5,000 prizes. Prince of Wales is the founder of a family of Shetland ponies almost as famous as the trotting family of Rysdyk's Hambletonian or the hackney family of Fashion and his descendants. Prince of Wales still has a straight back and snappy action as when in his prime, and the only mark of his age is the gray hair, which not only appears above his eyes as in all aged horses, but actually forms a gray shock above his whole forehead.

Water Jump to Sir Ashton.

Sir Ashton, a big rangy gelding, exhibited by Crow and Murray, took the first of the broad water jumping contests of the show. There were eleven contestants. The opening trial began at fifteen feet and was widened one foot at a time, until the contest was decided. There were a number of prominent jumpers in the event, but they clearly showed they preferred brush to water and some of their riders very nearly got a ducking. The winner only made one poor effort, which was owing to an unsteady take off. The red ribbon was awarded to the Rye School's Miss Mapleton, a handy mare which gave a very creditable performance.

In a saddle class for ponies 12 hands and not exceeding 13.1—which is really a child's mount—the winner was the Hamilton Farm's Lady Mine, ridden by Arthur Naylor. James Sweiger had the mount on Ruby, which came second. The remainder of the entries in the class were ridden by children. The youngsters in the race managed to obtain the third and fourth prizes, which went to Miss Constance and Miss Jean Regan, with Carlton Quality and Bantamite.

Miss Isabella Wanamaker's chestnut mare Eve, which has been exhibited at a number of the shows around New York, but is still a novice, won her first blue, but no class for horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1.

The first real upset of the day came when Sandy Point Farm's Havoc, which was the champion hackney two-year-old filly of last year, was defeated by Willsden Enchantress, in the three-year-old filly division. This young mare is a daughter of Aaron and shows lots of class and was much larger than her other competitors. It was Havoc's first defeat in her career. She was bred by Mr. Vanderbilt and it by his noted stallion, Tiger Lillie.

The awards follow:

Morning Awards.

Class 11—Hackney stallions, four years old and over, 14 hands 2 inches and under 15 hands 1 inch.—Won by Buttonwood Farm's ch. s. Willsden Courtship, 15, 4 years; Crow & Murray's ch. s. Prickwillow Connaught, 15½, aged, second; William White's ch. s. Oxford, 15½, aged, third; Stepping Stud Company's ch. s. Rosenborg, 15, 4 years, fourth.

Class 16—Hackney fillies, three-year-olds, foaled in 1913.—Won by Willisden Farm's ch. m. Willisden Enchantress, 15.2, 3 years; Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Havoc, 3 years, second; Broadlawn Farm's ch. m. Norinda, 14.1, 3 years, third.

Class 17—Hackney fillies, two-year-olds, foaled in 1914.—Won by D. J. Driscoll's ch. m. Auburn Lady Grace; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Broadlawn's Beauty, second; H. H. Butler's br. m. Pinehurst Pride, third.

Class 22—Hackney fillies; must be registered; three-year-olds and under; not over 14 hands 2 inches. Won by George A. Heyl's b. m. Teillo Magic, 14, 3 years; Charles E. Bunn's b. m. Florence, formerly Althea Farm Florence, 14, 3 years, second; Halcyon Farm's b. m., Milana, 14, 3 years, third; Halcyon Farm's b. m., Miranda, 13.3, 2 years, fourth.

Class 3—Trotters, in hand or by side of a saddle horse; horses must be standard by the rules of the American Trotting Register Association. Won by Edward T. Stotesbury's blk. s., Ebony King, 15.2, 8 years; S. C. Pendergast's br. s. M. J. Audubun, 15.2½, 4 years, second; M. I. Aronson's br. s., George Carden, 15.1, 6 years, third.

Class 26—Shetland stallions, to be shown with three of their get. Won by Charles E. Bunn's blk. s., Prince of Wales, 40 inches, 26 years; and his get, T. S. Simpson & Sons' ch. s., Oriflame, 43 inches, 7 years, and his get, second; H. S. Starrett's br. m., Punch, 40 inches, 10 years, and his get, third.

Class 27—Shetland brood mares; registered, not exceeding 46 inches; must have produced a foal in 1915 or 1916.—Won by Charles E. Bunn's blk. m. Ovilla, 40 inches, 7 years; Charles E. Bunn's blk. m. Rescue, 40 inches, 4 years, second; Miss K. G. West's b. m., Farty Coram, 42 inches, aged, third; H. S. Starrett's blk. m. Ruth, 34 inches, 6 years, fourth.

Class 113—Horses suitable to become hunters; horses not over 6 years; middle weight, up to carrying 180 pounds to hounds.—Won by Mitchell Harrison's br. g. Brightlight, 16, 3 years; N. E. C. Rutter's ch. g. Erlando, 16.1, 5 years, second; Sunnybrook Farm's ch. g. Salt Fleet, 16.1, 5 years, third; Sir Adam Beck's ch. g. Melbourne, 15.3, 4 years, fourth.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 32—Roadsters and appointments; pairs of horses, three-year-olds or over.—Won by Edward T. Stotesbury's ch. m. Ruby, 15.2, 7 years, and b. m Lasca, 15.2, 8 years; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Moko Lawrence, 15.3, 5 years, and ch. g. Teneriffe, 15.3, 8 years, second; S. Harrington's blk. m. Jenny Audubon, 15.2, 5 years, and blk. m. Mattie, 15.2 5 years, third.

Class 83—Docked horses; horses over 15 hands 2 inches, three-year-olds or over, up to carrying 200 pounds and must carry not less than this weight.—Won by George Crouch's ch. g. Fisherman, 15.3, 8 years; S. T. Peters's b. g. Westport, 16, aged, second; Mrs. E. G. Babcock's blk. g. Woodford, 15.3, 8 years, third; Mrs. H. H. Thomas's b. g. Gallant, 15.3½, 5 years, fourth.

Class 37—Harness horses; novice, horses over 14 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 1 inch.—Won by Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve, 15, 6 years; William H. Moore's br. g. Melanchton, 14.3, 3 years, second; Hamilton Farm's b. m. Peacock Sensation, 14.3, 7 years, third; Hamilton Farm's br. m., Hamilton Regal, 15, 4 years, fourth.

Class 100—Ponies under saddle; ponies, mares, or geldings 12 hands and not exceeding 13 hands 1 inch, four-year-olds or over.—Won by Hamilton Farm's b. m. Lady Mine, 13.1, 6 years; Miss Katherine K. Tod's br. m. Ruby, 13.1, 8 years, second; Miss Constance S. Regan's ch. m. Carlton Quality, 13.1, 7 years, third; Miss Jean Lola Regan's b. g. Bantamite, 12.2, 5 years, fourth.

Class 64—Four-in-hands; teams of ponies not exceeding 14 hands; to be shown to appropriate vehicles.—Won by Hamilton Farm's team, Sequel, Sequence, Sidome, and Select; George A. Heyl's team, Dinarth Dot, Dinarth Jem, Dinarth Magic, and Tello Magic, second; Charles E. Bunn's team, Rescue, Ovilta, Prince Patton, and Quapino, third; Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, team, Lottie, Senator Jackson, George V., and Chestnut, fourth.

Class 88—Docked horses; ladies' saddle, over 14 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches; manners to count 50 per cent; and ladies to ride.—Won by John A. Hartford's ch. g. Will Scarlet, 15½, aged; George A. Anderson's ch. g. MacGregor, 15.1½, 8 years, second; Mrs. Josephine Reynolds's ch. g. Supreme, 15.1½, 7 years, third; Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim's br. m. The Flirt, 15.1, 8 years, fourth.

Class 51—Appointment classes; pairs of mares or geldings; to be shown before a brougham or victoria, horses to count 50 per cent., vehicle 25, harness 15, liveries 10.—Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton, 15.1½, aged, and b. g. Lord Seaton, 15.1½, 7 years; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Supreme Polonius, 15.2½, 6 years, and ch. g. Ideal, 15.2½, 6 years, second; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, 15.2½, 6 years, and ch. m. The Cracker, 15.2½, aged, third; Buttonwood Farm's ch. m. Buttonwood Belle, 15.2½, 7 years, and ch. m. Buttonwood Lass, 15.2½, 6 years, fourth.

Class 75—Ponies in harness; ponies above 13 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 14 hands 2 inches, three years old or over.—Won by Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Tissington Amity, 13.3, 9 years; Hamilton Farm's b. g. Hamilton Flame, 13.3, 5 years, second; Charles R. Hamilton's b. g Fire Spark, 13.3, 8 years, third; Hamilton Farm's br. m. Hamilton Iris, 14.1½, 5 years, fourth.

Class 40—Pairs of horses, over 15 hands 1 inch and not exceeding 15 hands 3 inches.—Won by Buttonwood Farm's ch. m. Buttonwood Belle, 15.2½, 7 years, and ch. m. Buttonwood Lass, 15.2½, 6 years; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Supreme Polonius, 15.2½, 6 years, and ch. g. Ideal, 15.2½, 6 years, second; Stepping Stud Company's b. m. Queen Marlboro, 15.1½, 5 years, and b. m. Dreamland, 15.2, 4 years, third; W. H. Moore's b. g. Highknocker, 15.3, aged, and b. g. Memnon, 15.3, 6 years, fourth.

Class 122—Qualified hunters, for three hunters from one hunt; to be shown by the Master, whips, or members in uniform; uniforms and appointments to count 50 per cent.; horses' performances over fences, 50 per cent.—Won by Sir Adam Beck's team, Sir Thomas, Melrose, Sir Edward, ridden by Sir Adam Beck, Lady Beck, Miss Marion Beck; Hamilton Farm's team, Charlie, Kildee, Lord Melrose, second; C. D. Lanier's team, Rockcrest, Longwood, Down East, third; Sunnybrook Farm's team, Jap, Coburg, Touraine, fourth.

Class 135—Broad water jump; performance only to count.—Won by Crow & Murray's ch. g. Sir Ashton, 16.1, 5 years, jump 25 feet; Rye School of Riding's ch. m. Miss Mapleton, 16, aged, second; U. S. Cavalry's b. g. Turk, 15.2, 7 years, third; Wilhelm Schenstrom's b. g. Rampo, 14.0¾, 9 years, fourth.

Evening Awards.

Class 118—Qualified hunters, middleweight, up to carrying 180 pounds to hounds.—Won by Hamilton Farm's b. g. Kilkee, 16.1, 7 years, Sir Adam Beck's br. g. Northward, 16.1, aged, second; Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Thomas, 16.1, aged, third; Crow and Murray's b. g. Rocket, 16, 6 years, fourth.

Ponies in Harness—Above 13 hands and not exceeding 13 hands 2 inches, three-year-olds and over.—Won by William H. Moore's b. s. Bantam Bracelet, 13.1, 4 years; Hamilton Farm's b. g. Berkeley King, 13.2, 11 years; Charles E. Bunn's b. g. Ringmaster, 13.2, 7 years, third; Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Rusper Calypso, 13.1½, 5 years, fourth.

Class 145—For ladies' saddle horse, not under 15 hands nor exceeding 15 hands 3 inches, up to carrying from 140 to 160 pounds; to be ridden by ladies on side saddles; Challenge Cup.—Won by W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant, 15.2½, 6 years, (Miss E. Beaver Webb;) Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Northman, 15.1½, 7 years, reserve, (Miss Lida M. Fleitmann;) Mrs. D. Guggenheim's br. m. The Flirt, 15.1, 8 years, third; Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g. Pointex, 15.3, 7 years, fourth.

Class 30—Roadsters, novice horses, three-year-olds or over.—Won by E. T. Stotesbury's blk. s. Ebony King, 15.2, 8 years; L. L. Haggin's br. m. Chetah, 15.1½, 6 years, second; John R. Thompson's blk. g. Briton Forbes, 15.1, 4 years, third; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Moko Lawrence, 15.3, 5 years, fourth.

Class 62—Tandems, horses over 14 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 1 inch.—Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel, 14.3½, aged, and b. g. Raeburn, 15, 7 years; Hamilton Farm's b. m. Peacock Sensation, 14.3, 7 years, and b. m. Primrose of Willisbrook, 14.3, 5 years, second; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve, 15, 6 years and ch. g. Netherhall's Pride, 15, 4 years, third; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Mercer, 15, 5 years, and ch. m. Maud Muller, 15, 4 years, fourth.

Class 125—Corinthian class; for hunters, that have been hunted at least eight times during the seasons of 1915 and 1916, with some recognized pack of hounds, for the F. Ray Maclay Cup.—Won by Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Melrose, 16, 8 years, ridden by Miss M. Beck; Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East, 16.1½, 7 years, second; Miss Constance Vauclain's br. g. Cornet, 16.1, 7 years, third; Mitchell Harrison's b. g. Eagle Plume, 16.2, 6 years, fourth.

Class 136—High jump, cup presented by W. H. Moore, bars placed at a height of 5 feet 6 inches for first trial, then raised to 6 feet, to 6 feet 6 inches, and from that height three inches at a time until contest is decided; three trials allowed each horse at each height.—Won by Crow & Murray's g. Confidence, with 6 feet 9 inches; Crow and Murray's ch. g. Sir Ashton, second with 6 feet 6 inches; Crow and Murray's b. g. Brathelair, third, with 6 feet 3 inches; Mrs. H. H. Chinchase's br. g. Skyscraper, fourth, with 6 feet 3 inches.

SOCIETY INTERESTED IN SHOW.

Afternoon Session in the Garden Attracts a Large Crowd.

The interest of the society folk in the Horse Show events was renewed at the sessions in the Garden yesterday, and many prominent figures were seen on the promenade and in the boxes. A great number dropped in during the morning, and the afternoon session was particularly well attended, for the opening of the opera proved to be something of a counterattraction. Some of the men divided their time between the two places, but many of the boxes remained unoccupied or were loaned to friends for the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon entertained a party in Box 64. Mrs. Nixon wore a gown of black satin and tulle with a diamond dog collar, topped with a hat of tulle and sable. Her wrap was of burgundy velvet trimmed with sable. With Mrs. William M. Fleitmann, in Box 22 were Mrs Alice Chambers, Miss Lida Louise Fleitmann, who also appeared in the ring, and Frederick H. Fleitmann. Other young people visited the box during the evening.

Mrs. Charles W. Fletcher, who had a party in Box 10, wore a gown of dark blue sequins and a coat of white velvet trimmed with black fox. Mrs. George R. Read entertained a party which included Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Rives and Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Beach. Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde were in Box 39. Mrs. Hyde wore a gown of white lace and a wrap of white satin embroidered with gold topped with a hat of gold lace and fur. Lady Beck was hostess in Box 20 and wore a gown of taupe satin topped with a large purple hat.

Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haight, W. Goadby Loew, E. Victor Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Fairbairn, Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Gawtry.

There was considerable social animation during the afternoon. Society is getting into the habit now of dropping into the show for several turns around the promenade while downtown on shopping expeditions. The floor at the rear of the Garden, where the exhibitors do done, is visited frequently by society women who are interested in the horses and entries. It is something like the fad of visiting the paddock at the races.

Young people were in evidence yesterday afternoon. The children had their day on Saturday. Mrs. Rufus L. Pettersson, who has Box 15, let it to Miss Alice Lawrence yesterday, who entertained a party of the season's debutantes. Bo 51, owned by Mrs. George R. Read, was occupied by Mrs. Read's daughter, Mrs. Francis E. Storer, who had as her guests Mrs. Robert Fowler and Miss Ruth Adams among others.

Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury was in Box 46 during the afternoon, and many prominent people dropped in for a visit. Among Mrs. Stotesbury's guests were Mrs. Claus Spreckels, Miss Lota Robinson, and Mrs. Frazier of Chicago.

Mrs. William M. Fleitmann entertained a matinée party in Box 32. On Saturday Mrs. Fleitmann had with her young Frederick Augustus Heinze, the four-year-old son of the late F. Augustus Heinze, who recently became the adopted son of his aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pearsall Field and Mrs. Cole were her guests yesterday, also her daughter, Lida Louise Fleitmann.

Miss Annabella Olyphant entertained a box party, among her guests being Mrs. Philip A. S. Franklin, Mrs. Thomas N. McCarter, and Mrs. Joel Rathbone. Miss Miriam Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, paid her visit to the show yesterday and had a group of young people with her in Box 55. Mr. and Mrs. Harry La Montagne occupied their box, No. 62. Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman also entertained in Box 21, and Mrs. Edward L. Burrill had a party of young folks in Box 43.

Some very smart afternoon and street gowns were worn at the matinée session. The dark cloth tailored suits are most in evidence, and black velvet hats, large and small. A touch of fur, sable, seal fox and skunk is given to all the suits, and ermine is largely worn. The high-crowned hats with narrow brims seem to be growing in favor.

CRIMSON COACHES LET 'VARSITY OFF

Regulars Still Sore After Encounter with Tigers—Subs to Face Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13.—Harvard's football workout today was entirely for the substitutes. Flower and Bond, both of whom played in the backfield late in the Princeton game, were out for the first of the week drill, but all the other men, after attending the blackboard talk, were excused. The substitutes, in two teams, worked on plays, while the scrubs were instructed in the use of the Brown offense by the scouts, headed by Strategist Reggie Brown.

The 'Varsity men are all sore after their engagement against the Jerseymen, but there are no permanent ill-effects. Dick Harte was not in very good shape after his bump when he tackled Brown to save the game for Harvard, and it is very doubtful whether he will play much football before next week, when the 'Varsity will have the final preparations for the Yale game.

Robinson was back at quarter this afternoon, but does not look especially strong. He will play against Brown and will have a very good backfield. The substitute line-up today looks like the one the 'Varsity coaches will send against Brown Saturday. Likens and H. Coolidge were on the ends; the tackles were Lovell and Hartley; the guards Day and Dean, and Sager played centre. In the backfield, with Flower and Bond, Burnham, one of the heavy rushing backs, was used.

Harvard this season has followed Brown closely, and the coaches feel that their substitute team will be well equipped to meet the Providence attack. Some of the regulars could get into the game, but for the last few years the practice of saving the team between the Princeton and Yale games has worked out to a nicety. The regulars will all get down to work tomorrow for signals, and the remainder of the week will be spent mainly on offense.

BROWN AWAITS HARVARD.

Players in Top Form After Yale Game and Eager for Crimson.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—Brown came through the Yale game without an injury, and the players reported at Andrews field this afternoon in fine condition, all eager to begin active preparation for the Harvard game next Saturday. Never before in the history of the Harvard-Brown encounters—and Harvard and Brown have been meeting annually for twenty years—has there been as much interest created as now. Already 5,000 seats in the Brown section have been sold in Providence alone, and it would not be surprising if 10,000 persons from this city journeyed to Cambridge next Saturday.

Nearly all of the players who got into the Yale game were on the field this afternoon, and all but Purdy were in togs. Purdy gave his ankle a little wrench Saturday, but he will be ready tomorrow to direct the team. What pleased the coaches the most today was the appearance on the field of Ray Ward, tackle, and Tom Conroy, half back. Neither was in the Yale game, but both will be in condition to face Harvard. They will strengthen the team against Harvard.

BERRY MAY START GAME.

Folwell Plans to Use Great Athlete Against Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Unless developments the next few days fail to warrant the move, Coach Bob Folwell of the University of Pennsylvania football team will start J. Howard Berry, the Red and Blue's brilliant gridiron star, at full back when Penn and Michigan clash in their annual struggle at Ann Arbor, Mich, next Saturday.

An inkling as to Folwell's plan was had at Franklin Field this afternoon when the 'Varsity lined up for practice. Berry, whose work in the final period of the Dartmouth game here Saturday saved the team from defeat, was at full back and his condition was first-class.

"I believe Berry will be the logical man to start the Michigan game," said Folwell. "He is naturally a nervous, high strung youth, and has the disadvantage of not having the practice of other 'Varsity players. Any stage fright which he might have suffered has now worn off, and unless the unforeseen happens, it looks now as if he will be in the Michigan game from the start."

"Hobey" Light and Jimmy Bryant, full back and quarter back, respectively, were excused from practice this afternoon. They were slightly injured on Saturday, but will be in uniform tomorrow.

The Red and Blue squad, twenty-five strong, will leave here at noon Thursday for Ann Arbor. They will be put through stiff practice for the struggle with the Wolverines tomorrow and again on Wednesday. They will also practice at Ann Arbor.

CORNELL LACKING IN SPEED.

Dr. Sharpe Also Plans to Improve Tackling This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Instead of meeting the whole football team in training quarters as has been customary so far this season, Dr. Sharpe called only the training table squad together at a meeting after the dinner hour. The lecture this week consisted of a frank statement of the present status of the development of the Cornell team; information on what Penn, Cornell's Thanksgiving Day opponent, has accomplished, and criticisms of faults shown in the Michigan game.

The Massachusetts Aggies will be Cornell's next opponent, coming here Saturday for the final game on the local gridiron. Three days of scrimmaging, in which practically every Varsity regular will participate will be the program. Dr. Sharpe plans to add a few more plays to the meagre repertoire disclosed by Cornell so far, and a great effort will be made to improve tackling and get more speed behind the line. Bretz is due to get back into togs tomorrow. If he proves as speedy as a few days before he was injured, the chances are good for his getting a place in 'Varsity back field.

Graduate Manager Kent said today that the crowd at the Cornell-Michigan game Saturday was the biggest that has ever attended a local football contest in Ithaca, or any other athletic contest here. He placed it at 11,000.

GENERALS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Preparations Begun at Once for Contest with W. and J.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 13.—In order to guard against overconfidence after the 55-to-7 victory over Bucknell on Saturday, Coach Elcock set the Washington and Lee squad to work this afternoon in preparation for next Saturday's game with Washington and Jefferson at Richmond. The Generals came out of the Bucknell battle with injuries to only two men, Cromwell and Moore, the latter of whom will doubtless be able to play Saturday.

The Times Junior Five Is Victor.

The junior basket ball team of THE NEW YORK TIMES defeated the fast Brooklyn Cubs at the latter's court Saturday evening. Although their opponents outweighed them, THE TIMES boys managed to win by the safe margin of 16 to 5.

Kiechkefer Wins at Billiards.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—August Kiechkefer of Rockford, Ill., defeated Charles McCourt of Cleveland, 50 to 47, tonight in 18 innings in their interstate three-cushion billiard match. McCourt had high run of 7.

YALE PREPARES FOR TIGERS.

Three Hard Days of Scrimmaging to Follow Light Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 13.—Most of Yale's first string players were excused from practice today and the others were sent through a short and light signal practice. Hutchinson did not report and Legore, Baldrige and Braden, who were in uniform, took only light conditioning exercise. Braden has developed a muscle bruise, but the coaches said tonight that they expected him to round into condition before Saturday's game against Princeton.

Taft and Jacques were in the line-up today for the first time since their injury two weeks ago. Jacques was installed at fullback and is Braden's closest competitor for final selection. Taft, instead of returning to his position at left tackle, was put in Baldrige's place at right tackle. Word has been received from Galt that he will return to practice tomorrow. He will play right guard. Callahan went back to centre today and it is a toss-up whether he or Hutchinson will start Saturday's game in that position. Hutchinson is also a possibility for fullback. Carey was at left halfback today, but competition for the place will not close till late in the week. Neville and Waite are still possibilities.

With the Princeton game only five days distant only six positions in the line-up are settled: Left guard, with Captain Black; right guard, Galt; right tackle, Baldrige; right end, Comerford; quarter back, Smith, and right halfback, Legore. Orders have been given for the players to be ready for three days of stiff scrimmaging, beginning with tomorrow. Baldrige, Legore, Galt and Taft will do little hard work this week. Today's practice took place in a light rain, Foster Rockwell and Jack Cates being the only visiting coaches.

PITT COACH IS CAUTIOUS.

Warner Will Not Relax Rigor of Work for Carnegie Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 13.—Although Coach Warner allowed his football squad to rest today, following the strenuous contest of Saturday, it is his intention to put them through a strenuous session tomorrow afternoon in preparation for the game of next Saturday against the Carnegie Tech team. The game put up by the latter against Cornell a week ago, which Warner saw from the side lines, convinced the Pitt coach that no chances must be taken because of a fancied inferior quality of play. They have a fast bunch, and Kesner and Finlay will have to be carefully watched, as either lad is likely to do something unexpected and get across the Blue and Gold's line.

Jim Morrow is the only Panther suffering from the W. and J. game. His sore ankle pained him today, and it may be that he will have a rest on Saturday, leaving him ten days to get ready for the Penn State game on Thanksgiving Day. Andy Hastings will be in the game then, as he is about ready to don his togs now. Warner was delighted with the way his boys not only broke up the forward passing the W. and J., but adopted that style of play themselves to better advantage than the Red and Black, and as this is the main forte of Carnegie Tech, it looks bad for the Plaid next Saturday.

W. AND J. LAUDS PITT TEAM.

Metzger's Men Forced to Rest After Battle with Warner's Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 13.—Coach Sol Metzger suspended practice entirely today for the Washington and Jefferson team, following the hard battle last Saturday with Pittsburgh. The coaches will hold no scrimmage this week, as the condition of the men will not permit it. Nearly every man who played against Pitt is suffering injury of more or less consequence, and some of them will be forced to go into the Washington and Lee game next Saturday with practically no more practice. The spirit and confidence of the Washington and Jefferson players is unshaken by the defeat at the hands of the Pitt team, which the Red and Black characterize as the best in the country.

As a result of the showing against Warner's men, Metzger is likely to make two important changes. Shields, who played the second half of the game Saturday, is likely to replace Guy at centre, while either Crawford or Baxter will take the place of Fain in the backfield, unless Nuss is able to play, in which case the latter will go back into the game. Ruble will not be able to play at Richmond on account of a new injury. The experiment of switching Carroll from tackle to end was so successful that the change is to be permanent in the remaining games of the year. The Washington and Jefferson team will leave for Richmond on Thursday night.

SNOW GREETS GREEN TEAM.

Coach Cavanaugh Forced to Use Baseball Cage for Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 13.—Alumni Oval was covered with an inch of snow today, and Coach Cavanaugh ordered practice in the baseball cage for the Dartmouth football squad.

The Green regulars seem to be weakened from the strain of the last four games, in which the men were forced to put everything they had into the contests. The severe punishment sustained in the Princeton, Syracuse and Pennsylvania games has obviously told on the back field, and today the coaches gave a lay-off to the men who played there. Although the men were more or less bruised up in Saturday's contest, none received any serious injuries.

The Green coaches feel that West Virginia is certain to be a stiff proposition. Although the Dartmouth trainer, Harry Hillman, is rather shaky about letting his charges do any real hard work this week, the coaches will do all they can to prepare the men for a tough battle.

ARMY BEGINS HARD WORK.

Soldier Eleven Anxious About Coming Game with Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The hardest part of the training season for the Army footballers was ushered in today, when the soldier eleven was sent through a two hours' workout. The Cadets came through the easy Maine game unscratched. Butler was the only missing link in the big forward chain today. Schlenker was again at tackle. Butler will get back this week in time for Springfield, which contest is next on the Cadet's schedule. The soldiers had planned to take this game in their stride toward the Navy battle now so near at hand, but with Springfield a defeat of Tufts some little apprehension is abroad in the Army's camp, as the soldiers are anxious to go up to the Navy contest without a defeat.

MIDDIES ARE OPTIMISTIC.

Prospects Bright as Preparations for Army Fray Begin.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 13.—Encouraged by the improvement shown on Saturday against the North Carolina Aggies, but realizing that reliance must be placed largely upon young players, the Naval Academy coaches began today the final drive before the Army game. Practice was secret and will continue to be so until the end of the season.

The teams did not

GET-AWAY DAY AT PIMLICO TRACK

BAYBERRY CANDLE WINS ON LAST DAY

Scores Fourth Straight Victory as the Meeting at Pimlico Closes.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—Getaway Day at Pimlico track was made notable by the greatly improved running of the Maroon Stable's J. J. Lillis, which followed up his victory of Saturday by winning the Pimlico Fall Serial Handicap No. 3 this afternoon. Because of his race on Saturday J. J. Lillis had to pick up 107 pounds, instead of the 104 originally assigned. Besides that he had to travel a mile and a furlong in the handicap today against six furlongs on Saturday. Though pressed hard by Hauberk and Chiclet, he won more easily than he did in his last start. Hauberk, which was an added starter, was even more of an outsider, but the Coe castoff ran kindly for once and took the place from Chiclet.

J. W. May's Bayberry Candle, scored her fourth straight victory, and her second at the Pimlico meeting by carrying 128 pounds to victory in the New Howard Handicap, an event that ranked second in importance to the Serial Handicap. The prestige of Bayberry Candle was so great that all but two others were withdrawn and May's Mare started a strong favorite over All Smiles and King Neptune.

The meeting has been so successful that the management decided to give the losing owners an additional chance to earn a little money. An extra race was put on in the morning, making a total of eight for the day and in this Salon was the winner among some good horses that had not captured a race at the meeting.

The summaries, with straight, place and show odds, follow:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:16 3-5.
N. K. Beal, J. F. Cleaver's ch. c., 112 pounds, by Glorifier-Puritan Girl, $10.70, $4.70, $3.60. (C. Fairbrother).....1
Tyrant, H. G. Bedwell's b. c., 112, $5, $4. (R. Troxler).....2
Merchant, J. Duffy's ch. c., 112, $9.40, 3 third. (E. Haynes).....3
Lucius, Melodrama, Robin Goodfellow, Hesse, Tioga, Russian Pinion, Sorcerer II., Swoon, Bar of Phoenix, and Day Break also ran. Monomoy, Star Sapphire, Jade Sandale, and Mae Murray scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Consolation Steeplechase; free selling handicap for four-year-olds and upward, nonwinners at the meeting; purse $700, two miles. Time—3:58 3-5.
New Haven, W. Smith's b. g., 7, 148 pounds, by Filigrane-Ethel Thomas, $10.60, $5.20, $3.80. (H. Crawford).....1
Racebrook, A. J. Davis's b. g., 9, 143, $15.10, $8.20. (W. Noe).....2
Robert Oliver, R. Parr's ch. g., 5, 154, $4.00 third. (F. Williams).....3
J. R. Johnson, Early Light, Idle Michael, Dixon Park, Otto Floto, Kenworthy, Golden Vale, and Cygosure also ran. Killx scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Free selling handicap for two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:16 3-5.
Kathryn Gray, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 109 pounds, by Ballot-Old Squaw, $13.60, $6.10, $4.20. (J. Butwell).....1
Orwa, C. Raynor's ch. c., 110, $6.60, $4.50. (E. Haynes).....2
Precise, Grosvenor Stable's b. f., 105, $5.80 third. (R. Ball).....3
Hanobald, Lord Byron, Polonium, Ophelia W., and Whitney Belle also ran. Bullion, Fruit Cake, and Olyn G. scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Pimlico Fall Serial Handicap No. 3, for three-year-olds and upward, $1,000 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:56 2-5.
J. J. Lillis, Marrone Stable's br. g., 5, 107 pounds, by Bannockburn-Tootsy Mack, $14.60, $7.80, $4.80. (B. Kiesger).....1
*Hauberk, J. Sweeney's ch. c., 4, 99, $14.80, $8.50. (E. McDermott).....2
Chiclet, L. Wood's b. c., 4, 113, $8.70, third. (F. Robinson).....3
*Hauberk added starter. Daddy's Choice, Rhine Maiden, and Airman also ran. Flittergold and Sir William Johnson scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—Free selling handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, nonwinners at the meeting purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:17.
Little Dipper, D. Gideon's b. f., 3, 105 pounds, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., $4.40, $3.00, $3.50. (F. Ambrose).....1
Alhena, J. F. Hynes's b. g., 4, 116, $7.80, $4.60. (A. Collins).....2
High Horse, H. G. Bedwell's br. c., 3, 100, $8 third. (J. Garner).....3
Lady London, Aharon, Mecaphone, Counterpart, Remarkable, Sherwood, Chesterton, and Young Emblem also ran. Thrill, Lohengrin, Altamaha, Jimmie Gill, Broomvale, and Ford Mae scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—New Howard Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 3-5.
Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 5 years, 128 pounds, by Candle-Tower of Candles, $3.10, place out, third out. (J. Loftus).....1
All Smiles, E. T. Zollicoffer's b. c., 4, 110, out for place and third. (J. McTaggart).....2
King Neptune, J. S. Thompson's ch. c., 3, 112, out for third. (C. Fairbrother).....3
Only three starters. J. J. Lillis's Fenmouse and Sandhill scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—Free selling handicap, for all ages, purse $700; one mile. Time—1:44.
Father Riley, R. E. Watkins's ch. g., 5, 115 pounds, by Stalwart-Usury, $12.50, $8, $3.70. (R. Ball).....1
Napoleon, G. C. Walsh's ch. c., 2, 94, $11.20, $5.10. (W. Crump).....2
Margaret N., F. E. Brown's ch. f., 3, 105, $8.30 third. (J. Brown).....3
Sky Pilot and Infidel II. also ran. Ambrose, Old Brown, Brookfield, Sir William Johnson, Bonnie Tess, Yankee Notions, Brave Cunarder, Dervish, Sasin, Cliff Field, and Napier scratched.

EXTRA RACE.—Free selling handicap, nonwinners, three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. No time taken.
Salon, E. Jones's ch. g., 5, 105 pounds, by Salvation-Alondra, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5. (E. Ambrose).....1
Anxiety, F. W. Coleman's ch. g., 4, 109, 7 to 2, even. (E. McDermott).....2
Wanda Pitzer, T. F. Buckley's b. m., 6, 104, 1 to 3 third. (J. Cruise).....3
Foggy, Cash on Delivery, Surprising, Sea Beach, and Huda's Brother also ran.

RACING SHIFTS TO BOWIE.

Fourteen-Day Finale to Eastern Season Starts This Afternoon.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Eastern racing will shift tomorrow to Bowie, where the Southern Maryland Association will inaugurate the meeting that will have the distinction of winding up the season's racing under the control of The Jockey Club. There will be fourteen racing days. This will be the third Autumn session at the comparatively new Bowie track, which has been greatly improved since racing took place there last Spring. A program of seven races a day has been arranged, and in no event will there be less than $600 added money. A. B. Dade will do the starting, and in the Stewards' stand will be William P. Sturgeon, Carter Hall, and E. C. Smith, the last named representing The Jockey Club.

The colors of the leading turfmen of the United States and of many Canadian owners will be carried at Bowie by horses which have been conditioned by a hard season's campaign. The only thing that is missing this Fall, but which will be provided next year, is a steeplechase course. Thus the campaign of the jumpers ended with the Pimlico meeting this afternoon. Among the horsemen who have been allotted stable room are Richard T. Wilson, Gifford A. Cochran, Thomas F. Ryan, George D. Widener, W. R. Coe, Archibald Barklie, Colonel Rai Parr, Oscar Lewisohn, Jefferson Livingston, Wilfred Viau, Edward F. Whitney, and L. Wood.

Tomorrow's entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for maiden two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs. Hall Columbia, 115 pounds; Water Wings, 115; Magnetina, 112; Meelogene, 112; *Rose Finn, 107; Rebel, 115; Moonlighter, 115; Felucca, 112; Tinsel, 112; *Chelsea, 107; Bendlet, 115; Ed Garrison, 115; Velour, 112; *Al Hudson, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Ed Roche, 115 pounds; Cherry Ripe, 109; Kalitan, 106; Joanna II., 106; Dandy Dude, 115; Kilkenny, 109; Glanaginty, 106; Alvord, 109; Sky, 106; Klits, 106.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds; one mile. Sevillian, 114 pounds; Poiroma, 114; Wet Sail, 105; Billy McGee, 114; Billy Oliver, 105; Ampere II., 105; Hops, 114; Piquette, 105; Lady Little, 102.

FOURTH RACE.—The Inaugural Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Yankee Notions, 116 pounds; Kewessa, 110; *Hauberk, 102; Christie, 107; Celto, 105; Eagle, 103; *Indian Chant, 95; Skiles Knob, 106; Marse Henry, 106; Water Lady, 105; Thorn Hill, 101.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Scorpil, 116; pounds; Southern Gold, 111; *Royal Interest, 111; *Fonctionnaire, 103; Billy Baker, 111; Disturber, 107; *Menlo Park, 108; Slumberer, 111; Blue Rock, 107; *Repton, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one furlong. Song of Valley, 111 pounds; Nannie McDee, 109; Baby Sister, 108; *Daingerfield, 106; *Voluspa, 103; Abdon, 111; Orperth, 111; Ed Bond, 105; *Obolus, 106; *Freda Johnson, 103; Zodiac, 111; Patty Regan, 111; *Batwa, 106; *Burz Around, 103; *Uncle Will, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile. Yankee Notions, 116 pounds; Armament, 112; Progressive, 109; Fairy Legend, 105; *Stir Up, 104; Maxim's Choice, 116; Herbert Temple, 112; Vermont, 108; *Corsican, 104; *Fair Helen, 101; Charles Francis, 112; Preston Lynn, 112; Quien Sabe, 106; *Harbard, 104; Plumose, 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

RACE PROFITS TO CHARITY.

Maryland Institutions Benefit from Betting Machines at Pimlico.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—The Fall season at Old Pimlico race track, which closed this afternoon, promises to be a rich one for the local charities. It is estimated that nearly two and three-quarter millions of dollars have passed through the pari-mutuel machines during the eleven days of this meeting. On last Saturday alone the public played on the seven races $865,000.

Last Spring the Maryland Jockey Club utilized the bulk of its profits for local charities. Six per cent. of the gross total bet on each race was deducted for the club. After current expenses of the meeting were paid and a substantial sum laid aside for depreciation and improvements, the remainder was turned over to local charities. Based on the 6 per cent. deduction, more than $140,000 will be available for the Jockey Club to work on this Autumn.

IMPORTED HORSES ARRIVE.

Seventy Thoroughbreds Consigned to Well-Known Owners.

Seventy thoroughbreds, mostly yearlings from various large breeding establishments in England and France, arrived here Sunday on board the steamship Manchuria of the Atlantic Transport Line. The horses were consigned to Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, John E. Sanford of Amsterdam, N. Y., and Grant Hugh Browne of Baltimore. The majority of the Sanford youngsters are by Voter, the famous American sire, which at one time belonged to the late James R. Keene. There are seven colts and three fillies, all out of fashionably bred English and French mares.

The Widener horses came over in charge of Trainer Tom Welsh, who left this country six weeks ago to attend to their shipment. Those which belong to Grant Hugh Browne are a likely looking and impressive lot. They are about equally divided between colts and fillies; a number of them are by prominent English sires. On the same ship was a two-year-old colt by Ajax, consigned to Thomas Hitchcock.

Johns Sets Motor Cycle Mark.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Don Johns of Pasadena, Cal., set a new motor cycle record for five miles on a circular dirt track at the State Fair Grounds here today. His time was 8 minutes 58 seconds.

Southern Pacific Lines

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MINORS MAY DROP OPTIONAL PRACTICE

Small Leagues to Act on Rule Prohibiting Recall of Players by Major Leagues.

The minor leagues will direct a hard blow at the major leagues when they hold their meeting in New Orleans today if they carry through their new rule placing a ban on major league players playing in the minors under the optional agreement. The New York State League is the first of the minor leagues hereabout to prohibit its clubs from carrying players under the agreement. Other minor leagues enforced such a rule last year, also, although the practice is frowned upon by the National Commission.

In the past, major league clubs, in distributing their excess talent, have released players to minor league clubs with the understanding that they could be recalled. This practice has in many cases practically ruined minor league clubs during the season. This was especially true when Jack Dunn's Baltimore club was entirely stripped of its star players two seasons ago. Other clubs in the International League have suffered from the practice, and the patronage of the minor leagues has been greatly reduced when major leagues have taken a star player or two away during the season.

The minor leagues intend to pass a new rule prohibiting the practice, but many major league men will be in attendance at New Orleans and will try to block this sort of legislation against them. Secretary J. H. Farrell of the National Association is the authority for the statement that at the coming meeting an effort will be made to adopt a rule preventing any club using a player secured under this option. This will make it imperative for all minor leagues to own all their players outright.

TRIBUTE TO NICKALLS.

Yale Coach Entertained on Fiftieth Birthday—Going to England.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—Guy Nickalls, the Yale crew coach, celebrated his fiftieth birthday today by completing his Fall coaching at the university. He was the guest at a quiet banquet given by several of his Yale rowing enthusiasts, and was congratulated on the progress made in restoring Yale rowing prospects after last year's slump. He will leave here tomorrow, and will sail for England on the Arabic on Wednesday. This Winter he will offer his services for British military service in any capacity they can be utilized, and will return to Yale next March to take charge of the rowing situation.

His brother, Vivian Nickalls, the former University of Pennsylvania crew coach, it was learned tonight, is a Major in the English Army and is now fighting in the first line of English trenches somewhere in Flanders. Because of a broken arm Nickalls has been unable to enlist in the English Army.

Chinese in Intercollegiates.

Chinese-Americans at Stanford and the University of California have formed teams made up entirely of Chinese students at the two universities, which will compete in soccer, tennis, and basketball. There are thirty eligibles at the University of California and ten at Leland Stanford, Jr., University. The games will be played next month.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Touraine, at Azores, Nov. 10.
SS Celtic, at Liverpool, Nov. 12.
SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, Nov. 12.
SS Adela Accame, at Salerno, Nov. 4.
SS Brand, at Christiansand, Nov. 6.
SS Kaupanger, at Bordeaux, Nov. 6.
SS Miguel Jover, at Marseilles, Nov. 6.
SS Ruby, at Gibraltar, Nov. 10.
SS Scandinavio, at Fayal, Nov. 10.
SS Eurana, at Havre, Nov. 11.
SS Ventura, at Autofagasta, Nov. 11.
SS Harmonides, at Montevideo, Nov. 12.
SS Ottar, at Cherbourg, Nov. 8.
SS Olaf Maersk, at Rotterdam, Nov. 10.
SS Kumeric, at Barbadoe, Nov. 12.
SS Metapan, at Cristobal, Nov. 13.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Liverpool, Nov. 10.
SS C. Lopez y Lopez, from Barcelona, Nov. 4.
SS Miguel M. Pinillos, from Barcelona, Nov. 5.
SS Bordeaux, from Gibraltar, Nov. 10.
SS Eleftherios K. Venesuelos, from Gibraltar, Nov. 6.
SS Stockholm, from Kirkwall, Nov. 12.
SS Giovanni, from Fayal, Nov. 12.
SS Rio Blanco, from Santos, Nov. 10.
SS Purus, from Santos, Nov. 10.
SS Rio de Janeiro, from Pernambuco, Nov. 10.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, Nov. 11.
SS Somerset, from Balboa, Nov. 13.

Passed.

SS Mongolia, New York for London, passed the Lizard.
SS Agios Georgis, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Mails.

Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar, via Cadiz, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Alicante.....Nov. 14
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Palermo.....Nov. 14
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Adriatic.....Nov. 15
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul.....Nov. 15
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.—Kristianiafjord.....Nov. 15
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Fordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine.....Nov. 15
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Andania.....Nov. 15

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 15, SS La Touraine.
Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 22, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Nov. 29, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 14, SS Palermo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hongkong, Batavia, (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari.....Nov. 16
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) (via Vancouver)—Makura.....Nov. 17
Japan, Korea, China, (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru.....Nov. 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Somoma.....Nov. 22
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia.....Nov. 25

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises..6:40|Sun sets..4:41|Moon rises..8:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:17	10:54	4:06	4:52
Governors Island	10:30	11:23	4:56	5:44
Hell Gate	12:40	1:23	6:37	7:25

Arrived—Monday, Nov. 13.

SS Gargoyle, Alexandra, Nov. 13.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso, Nov. 8.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Sagua, Nov. 5.
SS Melford Hall, Manchester, Oct. 29.
SS Vestris, Liverpool, Nov. 2.
SS Atahualpa, Para, Nov. 1
SS Carolina, San Juan, Nov. 8.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Nov. 6.
SS Harpathian, La Pallice, Oct. 22.
SS Flanders, Gibraltar, Oct. 26.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Nov. 8.
SS Tyler, Norfolk, Nov. 13.
SS Daphne, Newport News, Nov. 11.
SS Larne, Liverpool, Nov. 1.
SS Oliva, Halifax, Oct. 23.
SS Rigel, Liverpool, Oct. 22.
SS Northern, Havre, Oct. 25.
SS Tenadores, Cristobal, Nov. 6.
SS Montserrat, Cadiz, Oct. 30.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Ameland	Kirkwall	Oct. 24
Wells City	Bristol	Oct. 25
Snowdan	Cardiff	Oct. 25
Atherstone	La Pallice	Oct. 26
Tonking	Copenhagen	Oct. 15
Andes	Havre	Oct. 28
Itaolo	Santiago	Nov. 7
Edith	Porto Rico	Nov. 7
Mexico	Havana	Nov. 11
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	Nov. 4
Andania	London	Nov. 3
Yarrowdale	Bordeaux	Oct. 29
Penmorval	Havre	Oct. 28
Colon	Cristobal	Nov. 8
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Chicago	Fayal	Nov. 9
Volodia	London	Nov. 1
Larne	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Mandesville	Jamaica	Nov. 10
*Regina d'Italia	Almeria	Nov. 1

DUE THURSDAY.

†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Nov. 7
Santa Marta	Kingston	Nov. 11
Arijman	Jamaica	Nov. 8
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov. 14
Elef K. Venesuelos	Ganoa	Nov. 3
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 11

DUE FRIDAY.

*Cedric	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Guiana	Demerara	Nov. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 5
El Alba	Galveston	Nov. 11

DUE SATURDAY.

St. George	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Otterstad	Havre	Nov. 8
Runswijk	Rotterdam	Nov. 3
Mardeinorte	Barcelona	Oct. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Nov. 9
New York	Liverpool	Nov. 11
Morro Castle	Havana	Nov. 16
Arcaty	Santos	Oct. 30
Guyane	Havre	Nov. 5

DUE MONDAY.

Breiz Izel	Marseilles	Oct. 30
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Nov. 8
Dominic	Para	Nov. 7
Minnehaha	London	Nov. 8
Helen	Matanzas	Nov. 14
Coamo	San Juan	Nov. 16
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 17

DUE TUESDAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Nov. 12
Camoens	Santos	Oct. 28
Fannonia	London	Oct. 28
Irvington-Court	Havre	Nov. 4
Havana	Havana	Nov. 16
Metapan	Port Limon	Nov. 13

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Palumo, Genoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alicanti, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lanapa, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
El Dia, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Henry R. Mallory, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
American, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Fredrick Hendrick, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchuria, London	——	12:00 M.
Melford Hall, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Matanzas, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tourraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Andijk, Argentina	3:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Andania, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Bassan, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Stephan, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carmania, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Reina d'Italia	——	12:00 M.
Santurce, Arroya	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 13.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was reported 1,200 miles E. at noon. Due Friday morning. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., NOV. 13.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 148 miles E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, 926 miles S. at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, 183 miles S. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, 72 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 155 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, 221 miles S. at noon.
SS Esperanza, Tampico to New York, 88 miles S. at noon.
SS Florence Luckenbach, Balboa to New York, 120 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, 25 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, 80 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, 85 miles N. E. of Cape Hatteras at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, 600 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, 516 miles S. at noon.

South and Central America Mails.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 2:30 A. M.—Andijk.....Nov. 15
Jamaica, Panama, Canal Zone, and Colombia, (except Cauca and Narino Departments,) at 9:30 A. M.—Carrillo.....Nov. 15
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guaira, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,) (sea post)—Philadelphia.....Nov. 15
Grenada, St Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro.....Nov. 15
Pernambuco, Parahyba, and Natal, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Tocantins.....Nov. 15
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Cristobal.....Nov. 16
South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—American.....Nov. 16
Leeward and Windward Islands and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad, via Barbados, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.—Korona..Nov. 18
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Tamaderos..Nov. 18

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, in the matter of AMERICAN FINANCE & SECURITY CO., Bankrupt, the undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue at the office of George R. Beach, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, November 29, 1916, at eleven o'clock A. M., the following property of said bankrupt:

1. $92,500 par first mortgage 6% 20-year gold bonds of the GUANAJUATO REDUCTION & MINES COMPANY, coupons one to twenty, inclusive, attached.
2. 22,945 shares of stock of said Company.
3. $402,602.86 book account against said Company, with interest from December 31, 1914. This account is subject to agreements dated May 16, 1908, and December 8, 1910, between Bankrupt, Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Company, and Guanajuato Power and Electric Company, postponing the payment of this claim to mortgage interest, current costs of operation, and indebtedness of Mines Company to Power Company, as in said agreements fully set out.
4. 10 mortgage interest coupons $30.00 each, due January 1, 1915, of said Company.
5. 17 6% first mortgage gold bonds, $500 each, due July 1, 1917, EL TIRO COPPER COMPANY, coupons one and two detached.
6. 5 6% first mortgage gold bonds, $1,000.00 each, due July 1, 1917, EL TIRO COPPER COMPANY, coupons one to ten inclusive detached.
7. 271,447 shares of stock of EL TIRO COPPER COMPANY.
8. $191,028.51 book account against EL TIRO COPPER COMPANY, with interest from December 31, 1914, together with 100,000 unsecured 6% first mortgage gold bonds of said Company.
9. $3,900 first mortgage 20-year gold bonds of the EMPIRE LUMBER COMPANY, due July 1, 1930, coupons one to nine, inclusive, detached.
10. Claim against Empire Lumber Company for $6,510.00, amount due on mortgage interest coupons due July 1, 1914, to July 1, 1915, which coupons were surrendered to the Lumber Company by Bankrupt, its note taken in lieu thereof, which note has been lost.
11. 10,914 shares capital stock of the Empire Lumber Company.

HENRY J. WEST,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
JOHN D. McMULLIN, Atty. for Trustee, 301 Lincoln Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED STATES STANDARD CHEMICAL WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23,571.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of William Lesser, the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the office of Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1511, 71 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Tuesday, November 21st, 1916, at 4 P. M. Said property may be inspected any day between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale in case same does not bring at least 75 per cent. of its appraised value.

WILLIAM LESSER, Trustee.
299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, November 14, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,582 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gold and plated jewelry, silverware, flatware, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES H. LEVITT,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Thursday, November 16, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARTIN J. GARVEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 205 East 134th Street, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lumber, machinery, bar and saloon fixtures, safe, desk, etc.

HARRISON LILLIBRIDGE, Receiver.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway

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November Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Fall in Prices—Peace Talk as a Factor in Market Movements.

Wall Street discussed yesterday rumors of separate peace efforts in Europe and a suggestion that President Wilson would soon move to bring the warring nations together side by side with plans for further belligerent financing in the United States. One looked to the ending of the war, the other to its continuance. The conflict here is suggestive of the conflict of varied forces which found reflection in the stock market. Before the day was over the list yielded enough to the pressure put upon it to show round losses in many of the active issues.

Professional trading sentiment was bearish, and it made the most of the peace talk, of the rather bad news from Mexico, and of the prolongation of the discussion of the latest cases of submarine attack which have called for investigation by our State Department. Early in the day the effect of these bearish efforts was partly offset by the continued strength of the copper shares, which were still buoyed up by the hope of the early placing of new large orders from abroad, but these stocks later yielded to the selling which their advance called forth and their reaction helped to stimulate the fall in other parts of the list which had been reactionary in tendency, even while the copper shares had been showing strength.

Political consideration also played a part, but it was difficult except perhaps in a few special issues to apportion any large share of influence to the outcome of the election, inasmuch as the market was acting very much as it had frequently acted before in response to peace talk such as was given prominence in yesterday's market discussion. Early peace is of course a possibility, as it has been a possibility all along, but the methodical discussion in banking circles of further European credits, designed to help in financing further purchases of war supplies in the United States, hardly carries any suggestion that early peace is regarded in high banking quarters here as a probability.

The reaction in the stock market on talk of peace is a spontaneous recognition of the important part which orders from belligerent Governments have played in stimulating trade in the United States, but business in this country is not inherently as dependent upon the continuance of war orders as is suggested by the concern which the stock market periodically displays over peace talk. There may be many idle hands in the United States after war orders have run their course, but if that should be the case it would only be because of lack of adequate plans against the time when these hands would be free to do much more valuable work than that which they are now performing.

Just now the country's equipment is proving insufficient to handle the vast amount of home trade which the country has, plus the great volume of foreign orders, as shown by the present car shortage on our railroads, the dimensions of which are revealed in yesterday's monthly statement of the Railway Association. The country's equipment would also be inadequate to handle the possible trade within our own borders if, when peace returns, all the energy which has been going into the filling of foreign orders were wisely diverted to the many undertakings of which our own country is in need.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	3½	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	mod'ty.	Com-
Boston	5	3½	3½		3½
New York	5	3½	3½		3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½		
Cleveland	5	3½	4		3½
Richmond	4½	3½	4		
Atlanta	5	3½	3½		3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½		3
St. Louis	5	3	3½		3½
Minneapolis	5	3	3½		3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½		3½
Dallas	4½	4	4		4
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½		3

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	Call.		Renewal.
High.	Low.	Last.	Rate.
2½	2½	2½	2½

Time.	
60 days	3 @3¼
90 days	3¼
4 months	3¼@3½
5 months	3¼@3½
6 months	3¼@3½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days: 2%@2%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days: 3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3 @3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	....
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76¼	4.76¼	....
France—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84⅜	—.00⅛
Cables	5.83½	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	—.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	69.68⅜	69.62½	69.62½	—.12½
Cables	69.75	69.68¾	69.68¾	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency, in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅜	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅜	5.83½
95.28 Berlin	....	5.83½
5.1826 Switzerland	69.62½	69.68¾
19.295 Greece	5.23	5.22
5.1826 Italy	19.43	19.53
20.26 Austria	6.67¼	6.66¾
51.45 Russia	11.86	11.87
26.73 Scandinavia	29.60	29.70
.... Copenhagen	....	....
.... Stockholm	27.00	27.10
.... Christiania	28.35	28.45
19.20 Spain	27.65	27.72
40.14 Holland	39.85	39.90
China—	*40.75	40.81¼
.... Hongkong	....	....
.... Peking	56.00	56.10
.... Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
India—	80.50	80.62½
38.44 Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
Japan—	....	32.37½
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
Philippine Islands—	....	50.87½
50.00 Manila	50.12½	50.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.25	43.35
32.46 Rio	23.90	24.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅞	$4.68¾
*Plus 1-32.			

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $401,966,657; balance, $32,018,428; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,357,933.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 discount@par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 34 3-16d, up ¼d, unchanged; in New York, 71¾c. up ¼c. unchanged; Mexican dollars, 55¼@56¼c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	
Same day last year	1,507,540
Same day two years ago	800,222
Year to date	Ex. closed.
Same period last year	181,662,617
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	66	200	Acme Tea	66	66	66	66	—1
98	98½	100	Acme Tea 1st pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
....	....	200	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	....
34	35	200	Advance Rumely pf	34¾	34½	34	34	....
73½	74½	2,000	Ajax Rubber	74	74¾	74	74	—⅞
12	12⅝	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12	11⅞	12	....
31	31½	8 700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32½	33	31	31	—1½
88	88½	1,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	90	90	88	88	—2
85	85⅝	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	85¼	85½	85	85½	+ ½
101	102	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101	101½	101	101½	+ ½
100	100¼	4,600	Am. Bank Note	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅞
105	109½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	101¾	102	101¾	101½	—¼
62¾	63¾	10,400	Am. B. S.& F.pf.tr.	195	199½	195	199⅜	+4¾
112	113½	100	Am. Can	63½	64⅛	62¼	62⅜	—1⅝
69⅜	69½	6,100	Am. Can pf	114	114	114	114	—1
54	54½	500	Am. Car & Fdry	70	71	69¼	69⅝	—⅝
100½	102	100	Am. Cotton Oil	54⅜	54⅝	54	54	—⅞
15½	15⅞	700	Am. Cotton Oil pf	101	101	101	101	—½
69	70	1,700	Am. H. & Leather	15⅜	16	15½	15½	—½
28¾	29	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	70¼	70¼	69	69	+ ⅛
27	27¼	6,400	Am. Ice Securities	28¾	28⅜	28¼	28⅛	+ ⅛
62¼	62⅝	25,700	Am. Linseed	28¾	28¾	27½	27½	—⅝
92½	92⅝	20,500	Am. Linseed pf	27½	27½	27	27	—⅝
107	108	100	Am. Locomotive	60¾	62¾	59½	62¾	+2⅝
84¼	84¾	300	Am. Locomotive pf	93¾	95	92½	92½	—1⅝
45	46	200	Am. Malt	108	108	108	108	—1
111¾	112	21,700	Am. Malt pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	—⅛
114½	115¼	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	45¾	46¼	46	46	—⅛
93	94	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112⅝	113⅝	111½	111⅝	—1
94⅜	95	2,400	Am. Smelt. S. pf B	115¾	115⅝	115¾	115⅝	—⅛
115⅞	116	1,300	Am. Steel F'dries	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	+ ½
133	133¼	700	Am. Sugar Ref	65½	66	65	65	—1
228	230	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	117½	118	116	116	—1¼
53	53¼	6,200	Am. Tobacco	133¾	133½	133	133½	—¼
97½	98¼	200	Am. Woolen	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	—⅛
58	58½	19,400	Am. Woolen pf	52¾	52¾	52¾	53	—⅞
56	56¼	9,000	Am. Writing P pf	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	—⅛
81½	82	400	Am. Zinc L. S	57¼	60¾	57¼	58	+ ¼
98⅜	98¾	95,000	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	56½	57¼	55⅝	56	—1
104⅜	105	4,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	88⅝	89⅜	87⅝	89	+ ⅛
100¾	100⅝	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	101⅞	98¼	98⅜	—1½
114⅜	115⅜	13,900	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	105¼	105¼	104⅞	104⅞	—1½
71¾	71¾	1,700	At., Gulf & W. I	106½	107	106¼	106¾	—⅝
83½	84	18,800	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	113	117½	113	115	+2½
89½	89⅞	8,500	Baldwin Loco	71¾	72¾	71¼	72¼	+2⅛
157	158	100	Baltimore & Ohio	85	86	83¾	83¾	—1⅝
1⅝	2	100	Barrett Co	87¼	87¾	86¼	86⅝	—1⅛
150	152	100	Batopilas Mining	158½	158¾	158½	158½	+ ½
84	84¼	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
86¼	86⅝	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	150	150	150	150	—2
63	63⅝	4,300	Burns Brothers	84½	84½	84½	84½	....
22	24	100	Butte & Superior	86⅞	86⅞	85⅞	86¼	+ ⅛
22	22½	700	Butterick Co	67	67	66	66¼	—¼
50	51	100	California Petrol	22	22	22	22	....
172⅜	172¾	800	California Petrol pf	22	22½	22	22	....
105⅜	155½	87,200	Canadian Pacific	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅜
103	103⅛	100	Central Leather Co	173	173	172¾	172¾	+ ⅜
67¼	67½	2,900	Chandler Motor	110	112½	105½	105⅞	—⅞
16¼	20	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	108	103½	102½	103	+ ½
14½	14⅝	1,000	Chicago & Alton	67⅝	67⅝	67¼	67¼	+ ¼
43	43½	2,300	Chi. Great Western	16½	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
93¼	94	1,000	Chi. Ind. & Lou	14⅞	15¼	14½	14½	+ ⅛
125	125¼	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43½	43¾	43	43	—⅛
128	129¼	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	94⅝	94⅝	93¾	93¾	—1¼
33⅜	33⅝	200	Chi. & Northwest	126¾	126¾	125½	125½	—1½
28⅜	28⅝	19,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	128¼	128¼	128	128	—1½
98¼	98½	23,100	Chile Copper	33¾	35⅞	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
70	71½	15,500	Chino Copper	23	23⅞	23	23⅞	+ ⅛
53	53½	300	Cluett, Peabody Co	67¾	67¾	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
34½	34½	5,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	71	71½	71	71½	+1½
60	61	200	Col. & Southern	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅝	—⅛
43¾	44	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	54½	54⅞	53	53	—1
49	49	6,400	Columbia Gas	34½	34½	34½	34½	—1⅛
20½	25	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	61	61	61	61	—1
135	153½	200	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	44⅝	45⅜	43¾	43¾	—1⅛
126	129¾	700	Consol. Gas, N. Y	248	248	248	248	—2
....	3¼	400	Consol. Gas, Balt	135	135⅝	135	135⅝	+ ⅛
98	100	1,700	Con. Gas, Balt. rgts	126¾	126¾	126¼	126¼	+ ⅛
113	114	1,400	Continental Can	3½	3½	3½	3½	....
181	184½	400	Continental Can pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	....
5,200	800	800	Corn Products Ref	118	118	118	118	—2
25,900	200	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	18	18⅜	18	18¼	—⅛
200	17,300	17,300	Crucible Steel	93¼	94⅛	93¼	93¼	+ ⅛
2,100	2,100	2,100	Crucible Steel pf	80½	90	89¾	89¾	—¾
100	100	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	124	124	123½	123½	—¾
1,400	1,400	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	73⅝	73⅝	71½	71½	—2½
400	400	400	Delaware & Hud	99½	99½	98⅝	98⅝	—1
5,200	5,200	5,200	Den. & Rio Grande	152½	152½	152½	152½	....
800	800	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20	20	20	20	—⅛
25,900	25,900	25,900	Detroit United Ry	45¾	46¼	44	44	—2½
200	200	200	Distillers' Securities	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅛
17,200	17,200	17,200	Dome Mines	43	43¼	42	42½	—⅝
2,100	2,100	2,100	Erie	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	—⅛
11,300	11,300	11,300	Erie 1st pf	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	—1¼
100	100	100	Erie 2d pf	52¾	52½	51½	51½	—1
78,000	78,000	78,000	Federal M. & S. pf	44¾	44¾	43	43	—1⅝
3,000	3,000	3,000	Gaston, Wms. & W	43	43	43	43	—⅛
3,800	4,300	4,300	General Electric	42½	42½	42	42	—⅝
5,200	5,200	5,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	179½	180	179	180	+ ⅝
1,100	1,100	1,100	Goodrich pf	68¾	69	68	68	+ ⅛
6,300	6,300	6,300	Granby Consol	113½	114¼	112¾	114¼	+ ⅝
1,500	1,500	1,500	Great Northern pf	96	100	96	99	+4
5,200	5,200	5,200	G. N. ctfs. for o.	117¼	117⅝	117¼	117¼	+ ⅛
600	600	600	Greene-Cananea	43¾	43¾	43	43	—⅛
2,300	2,300	2,300	Gulf States Steel	51	51½	51	51¼	—⅛
200	200	200	Gulf States S. 1st pf	140	143	135¾	135¾	+2¾
140	140	140	Gulf States S. 2d pf	105	105	105	105	+2
100	100	100	Helme & Co	140	142¾	137	138	—10
205	205	205	Illinois Central	185	185	185	185	—2
100½	100½	100½	Inspiration Copper	105¾	105¾	105½	106¼	+ ⅛
21,000	21,000	21,000	Interboro Consol	69¾	69¾	67⅞	67⅞	—1⅞
6,100	6,100	6,100	Interboro Con. pf	18	18⅜	18	18⅛	—⅛
75	75	75	Int. Agricultural pf	76	76	76	76	—1
1,100	1,100	1,100	Int. Mer. Marine, tr. r	57	57	56¼	56¾	—⅛
12,200	12,200	12,200	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	43	43¾	41	41	—2½
19,800	19,800	19,800	Int. Nickel	117	118	116¼	116½	—1⅝
7,800	7,800	7,800	Int. Paper	51¼	51¼	50⅝	51	—⅛
24,000	24,000	24,000	Int. Paper pf	71¾	71¾	67¾	67¾	+3⅞
3,700	3,700	3,700	Int. Tel. & Tel	106¾	106¾	104⅝	104⅝	—1
100	100	100	Jewel Tea	88	88	88	88	—1
100	100	100	Jewel Tea pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	—1
1,300	1,300	1,300	Kansas City South	29⅝	29⅝	26½	26½	—2
100	100	100	Kelly Spring Tire	75	75	75	75	....
56,100	56,100	56,100	Kennecott Copper	55⅝	56¼	55¼	55¼	—⅛
50	50	50	Kings Co. E.L. & P	127	127	127	127	....
18,700	18,700	18,700	Lackawanna Steel	95¼	96⅜	94⅞	95¼	—⅛
200	200	200	Laclede Gas	117	117	116	116	—2
100	100	100	Lake Erie & West	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
600	600	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	39¾	40	39½	39½	—⅛
2,100	2,100	2,100	Lehigh Valley	82	82½	81½	81½	—⅝
200	200	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22½	22½	22½	22½	—⅛
7,300	7,300	7,300	Louisv. & Nashv	135	135	134½	134½	—⅝
900	900	900	Maxwell Motors	73½	74	71½	72	—1½
700	700	700	M'xwell Mot. 1st pf	82¾	82¾	82	82¼	—1½
2,700	2,700	2,700	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	50¾	50¾	49¼	49½	—1⅛
13,200	13,200	13,200	May Dept. Stores	72	72¼	70	70	—1
9,000	9,000	9,000	Mexican Petroleum	106⅞	106⅞	104⅝	105	—1½
300	300	300	Miami Copper	41	41½	41	41¼	+ ⅛
350	350	350	Minn. & St. Louis	33¼	33½	32¾	33	+ ⅛
600	600	600	M., St.P. & S.S.M.	123½	123½	122	122	—1¼
2,400	2,400	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8	8	7¾	7¾	....
17,600	17,600	17,600	Mo., K. & Tex. pf	18¼	18¼	18	18	—⅜
3,400	3,400	3,400	Missouri Pacific	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
400	400	400	Mo. Pacific t. r	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Mo. Pac. pf. w. i	29	29⅜	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	57¾	57¾	57½	57½	—⅛
3,000	3,000	3,000	Nat. Cl. & Suit pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—1
1,600	1,600	1,600	Nat. Con. & Stamp	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
300	300	300	National Lead	33	33½	32½	32½	—1½
17,800	17,800	17,800	Nat.Rys.Mex.2d pf	69	69	67	67	—1½
7,900	7,900	7,900	Nev. Cons. Copper	7	7¼	6	6	—⅛
5,100	5,100	5,100	N. Y. Air Brake	28	28	27	27½	+ ⅛
800	800	800	New York Central	158	158¼	157	158	+ ⅛
100	100	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
1,950	1,950	1,950	New York Dock	15½	15½	15½	15½	—⅛
2,300	2,300	2,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	69	69	59½	59½	—⅝
2,500	2,500	2,500	N. Y., Ont. & W	30	30	29½	29½	—⅝
120	120	120	Norfolk & Western	141	141¾	141	141	—⅞
500	500	500	North & West. pf	87	87	87	87	—⅛
1,900	1,900	1,900	North American	69	69	68	69	—2
1,500	1,500	1,500	Northern Pacific	111¾	111¾	110¾	110¾	—⅝
7,600	7,600	7,600	Nova Sco. St. & C	149	150	144	144	—⅝
200	200	200	Ohio Cities Gas	85	92	85	87½	+1½
1,000	1,000	1,000	Ontario Mining	7	7	6¾	6¾	—⅛
1,000	1,000	1,000	Owens Bottle Mach	94	94¼	94	94	....
700	700	700	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25	25	—⅞
10,400	10,400	10,400	Pan.Am.Pet.&P. pf	97½	98¼	97½	97½	—⅛
1,100	1,100	1,100	Philadelphia Co	57½	57½	56¾	57	—⅝
400	400	400	P. C., C. & St. L	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	—⅝
5,200	5,200	5,200	Pitts. C. cfs. of dep	80¾	80¾	80	80	—⅝
79	79	79	Pressed Steel Car	41	41¾	40½	40½	....
100	100	100	Pr. Steel Car pf	79	79¾	78	78¾	—⅜
200	200	200	Public Serv. N. J	105¼	105¾	105¼	105½	+ ⅛
2,800	2,800	2,800	Ry. Steel Spring	132¼	132½	132½	132½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf	54	55¾	53½	53½	—1
65,300	65,300	65,300	Ray Consol. Copper	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—⅛
11,300	11,300	11,300	Reading	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Reading 2d pf	108	108	108	108½	—⅛
78,000	78,000	78,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	—1¼
100	100	100	Rep. Ir. & Steel pf	81¾	84⅝	80¾	81½	—1⅝
3,000	3,000	3,000	St. L. & S. Fran	115½	115½	115½	115½	—1
100	100	100	St.L.& S.F. pf. w. i	23½	23½	22½	22½	—1½
100	100	100	Saxon Motor	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	—1½
100	100	100	St. Louis Southwest	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	—1½
320	320	320	St. L. Southw. pf	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	—⅝
600	600	600	Seaboard A. Line	49	49	48¾	48¾	—⅝
100	200	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	—⅝
100	100	100	Sears, R'buck & Co	38	38	38	38	—⅛
2,300	2,300	2,300	Shattuck-Arizona	230	230	230	230	—1½
5,500	5,500	5,500	Sloss-Shef. St. & Ir	32½	32¾	32	32¼	—⅝
4,900	4,900	4,900	Southern Pacific	80	81¾	79¼	80	+ ⅛
5,300	5,300	5,300	South. Railway	100¾	100¾	100	100¼	—1
800	800	800	South. Railway pf	27½	28	27	27	—⅛
8,000	8,000	8,000	Studebaker Co	67½	67¾	67¼	67½	—⅛
200	200	200	Studebaker Co. pf	123	124	122½	124	—⅛
6,200	6,200	6,200	Tennessee Copper	64⅝	65¼	64⅜	65¼	+ ⅛
1,600	1,600	1,600	Texas Co	22⅞	24¼	22	23	+1
3,300	3,300	3,300	Texas & Pacific	222	222¾	220½	221	....
100	100	100	Tex. Pac. Land Tr	17⅝	18	17	18	+ ⅛
1,800	1,800	1,800	Third Avenue	155	155	155	155	—3
700	700	700	Tobacco Products	53	53	53	50	—2⅝
100	100	100	T.,St.L.& W.pf. t. r	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼	—1
500	500	500	Underwood Typewr	15½	15½	15½	15½	—⅛
6,300	6,300	6,300	Union Bag & Paper	107¾	107¾	107	107	—1
2,500	2,500	2,500	Union B. & P. new	14⅜	15	14¼	14¼	+ ½
200	200	200	Union B. & Pap. pf	113½	116	113¼	115	+5
20,200	20,200	20,200	Union Pacific	81½	83	81¼	83	+4½
600	600	600	Union Pacific pf	148½	149	147¼	147¼	—1½
300	300	300	United Cigar Stores	83	83	82¾	82

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Name	Approx. Yield
St. Louis, Spring. & Peoria R.R. 1st & Ref. 5s of 1939	5.70%
No. Ohio Trac. & Light Co. 1st Lien & Ref. 5s of 1956	5.32%
The Pine Bluff Co. (Tax Exempt in N. Y. State) 1st 5s of 1942	5.25%
Dayton Lighting Co. 1st & Ref. 5s of 1937	5.00%
Los Angeles Railway 1st Cons. 5s of 1938	5.00%

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
80	Am. Lt. & T.	383	381	381	384
150	Am. W. W. & El. pf.	95¾	95¼	95¾	96
840	Cities Service	324½	315	323½	324½
300	Cities Service pf.	93	92¼	92½	93
490	Commonwealth P.	63	61	61	61
300	Commonw'th P. pf.	85½	84	84½	85½
60	Electric Prop.	53½	52¾	53¾	54
110	Federal L. & T.	19	18	18¾	20
40	North'n States P. pf.	104½	104	104	104½
25	Nor. States P. pf.	100¾	100	99¾	100½
730	Pacific G. & E.	64½	63¾	64¼	64¾
90	Repub. Ry. & Lt.	52¾	52	52½	53
32	Stand. G. & E. pf.	48¼	43	43	45
165	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P.	12¾	12½	12½	13
60	Un. Lt. & Ry. pf.	79¾	79	79	79½

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	25	27
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	82	85
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf.	47	48½
American Gas Co.	120	125
American Gas & Electric	155	165
American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
†American Gas & Electric pf.	111	113
†American Light & Traction pf.	111	76
American Power & Light	74½	80½
American Power & Light pf.	84	86
American Public Utilities	40	44
American Public Utilities pf.	72	75
American Public Utilities 2d pf.	68	69
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	24	26
American W. W. & E. pf.	40	44
American Public Utilities	72	75
American Public Utilities pf.	95	..
Atlantic F. P. pf.	88	..
Baton Rouge El. pf.	99¼	..
Baton Rouge notes	28	31
Carolina Power & Light	97	100
Carolina Power & Light pf.	73	76
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	23¾	24½
Central States Electric	80½	81½
Central States Electric pf.	30	31
Colorado Power	100	108
Colorado Power pf.	80	..
Columbus Electric pf.	61	63
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	100	101½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	97	99
Consumers' Power pf.	93	..
Connecticut Power pf.	60	..
Eastern Texas Electric	89½	92
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	121	124
El Paso Electric	100	..
El Paso Electric pf.	99½	100
†Electric B. & S. pf.	90	94
Empire D. E. pf.	55	58
Federal Light & Traction pf.	32	38
Galveston-Houston Electric	77	80
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	40	46
†Illinois Traction	49	51
International Traction	90	92
International Traction pf.	30	35
Interstate Electric	47	48
Lincoln Gas & Electric	18	..
Mississippi River Power	85	..
Mississippi River Power pf.	14	17
Northern Ontario Light & Power	56	61
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	56	..
Northern Texas Electric	82	86
Northern Texas Electric pf.	44	48
Ozark P. & W.	90	91
Pacific G. & E.	21	..
Puget Sound Traction	65	..
Puget Sound Traction pf.	38	40
Pennsylvania Light Co.	75	83
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	79½	80½
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	18	22
Securities Corp. General	80	85
Securities Corp. General pf.	91	92
Southern California Edison	106	108
Southern California Edison pf.	100	102
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	..
Standard Gas & Electric	15¾	16½
†Tampa Electric	52	53½
Tenn. Ry. L. & P. pf.	9	14
United Gas & Electric	71	76
United Gas & Electric 1st pf.	11	16
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	48	50
United Light & Railways	13	19
Western Power	70	71
†Western Power pf.	103	107

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	76½	77½
American W. W. & E. 5s	90	92½	..
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	95	97	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	100¾	90	..
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	87	..	..
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	78	..	..
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	96	..	..
Conn. Power 1st 6s	95½	95½	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	85½	..	..
Dallas Electric 5s, 1919	91	..	94
Defiance Gas & Elec. 5s	97	99	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	100½	102	..
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	99½	..	..
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918	92	95	..
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	99	100	..
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	90	95	..
Galveston, Electric 1st 5s	100	101	..
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	90¼	91	..
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	97½	99½	..
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98½	..	..
Houston Electric 1st 5s	100½	102	..
Interm. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, 1942	90	95	..
Interm. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, 1933	91	95	..
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1941	91	95	..
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s	97½	99	..
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	99½	100	..
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	75¾	76½	..
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	94	94½	..
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	99¼	100	..
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	97	98	..
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	94	96	..
North Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	96	98	..
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1923	87½	..	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	99	..	..
Roanoke Ry. & L. 1st 6s	93¼	98	..
Seattle Electric con. 5s	99½	100	..
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	98	..	..
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	111	113	..
U. G. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	96	98	..
W. West Light 6s, 1923	97½	93½	..
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98	..
West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	98	..	..

*And dividend. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16¼	15½	16½
Atlantic Refining	390	410	390	410
Borne-Scrymser	101	104	101	103
Buckeye Pipe Line	460	480	460	480
Chesebrough Mfg.	60	70	60	70
Colonial Oil	545	555	545	555
Continental Oil	40	43	40	43
Crescent Pipe Line	110	115	120	120
Cumberland P. L.	115	238	235	240
Eureka Pipe Line	232	148	138	143
Galena S. Oil pf.	188	186	176	178
Galena S. Oil	183	225	225	228
Illinois Pipe Line	220	228	200	105
Indiana P. L.	100	105	10¾	11¼
Internat. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¼	11	10¾	11
National Transit	18	20	18	20
N. Y Transit	205	215	205	215
N. Y. Transit	105	108	105	108
Northern P. L.	385	387	380	385
Ohio Oil	66	68	66	68
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	60	15½	15½	16½
Pierce Oil	15	87	85	87
Pierce Oil pf.	84	85	515	515
Prairie Oil & Gas	520	525	297	300
Prairie Pipe Line	301	300	375	380
Solar Refining	207	218	217	220
Southern Pipe Line	214	458	450	460
South Penn Oil	453	113	113	118
Southwest Penn.	118	360	350	360
Standard Oil of Cal.	361	835	815	825
Standard Oil of Ind.	525	550	540	550
Standard Oil of Kan.	540	630	610	630
Standard Oil of Ky.	610	550	540	550
Standard Oil of Neb.	640	675	650	660
Standard Oil of N. J.	670	243	241	243
Standard Oil of N. Y.	240	425	420	430
Standard Oil of Ohio	425	120	110	120
Swan & Finch	110	90	95	97
Union Tank	94	375	380	395	370
Vacuum Oil	375	40	45	45
Washington Oil	40			

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'20	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. & Pacific	1916-'20	4½	4.50	4.30
Canadian Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.55	4.30
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'21	4½@5	5.00	4.50
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	5	4.60	4.20
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'20	4½	4.25	4.10
Del. & Hudson	1916-'22	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Erie Railroad	1916-'24	4½	4.90	4.50
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Ill. Central	1916-'23	5	4.45	4.25
Lehigh & Hudson	1916-'30	5	5.25	4.85
Mich. Central	1916-'23	5	5.25	4.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'22	5	5.25	4.85
Mo. Pacific	1916-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.45
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'25	4½@5	4.45	4.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
Norfolk & West	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'23	4	4.35	4.00
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1916-'23	5	5.10	4.80
St. L. I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.40
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'26	5	4.30	4.15
Southern Pacific	1916-'26	4½	4.55	4.30
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5		

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1½	Humboldt	3¾	4¼
Am Oil	21	22	Iron Blos.	1¾	1¾
Begole	1¾	1¾	Iron Cap.	7½	8
Bay S. G.	14	16	Do pf.	7	7¾
Bing Min.	9¾	10¼	J. Verde	1¾	1¾
Bohemia	1½	1¾	La Rose	52	53
Bost Cor.	70	75	Majestic	66	68
Bost Ely.	75	80	Mex-Dar.	35	38
Bost & M.	80	82	Mex Met.	48	52
Bost Ariz.	2¼	2¾	Mojave T.	3¼	3½
Butte & L.	84	91	New Balt.	2½	2¾
Butte & D.	1.00	$1.05	N Cornelia	17¾	18
Cal Corb.	2	3	New Dome	1	2
Calaveras	5¾	6	N U Bling.	1¾	1¾
Champ C.	14	15	Nixon	28	29
Chief Con.	2¾	3	Onece	80	90
Cons Cop.	2¾	3¼	Onondaga	85	90
Cons Ariz.	25	30	Ohio Cop.	25	27
Cr Rec vtc.	45	50	Pilot Butte	08	10
Cortez	33	45	Pioneer	3	3¼
Davis-D	5¾	5½	Ray Herc.	4¾	5
Earle	.40	.44	Rills	.09	.10
E & B E.	1¾	2	S W M.	1.45	1.50
First N C.	1½	2	S W M. pf.	3½	3¾
Fortuna	14	18	Trace	2¾	3¼
Gold Lake	18	19	U S Zinc	88¾	89¼
Goldfield Con.	1¾	2	Yukon Gold	2¼	2¾
Homs. Oil	1¾	1¾			
Houghton					

*Full paid. †Part paid.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99¼	100	Pan 2s, r. 1936	99¼	100
2s, c. 1930	99½	..	Pan 3s, r. 1961	100	..
2s, r. 1918	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, c. 1961	100	..
3s, c. 1918	100¾	102	Pan 3s, r. 1961	100	..
3s, 1946	101½	102			
4s, r. 1925	110	110¾			
4s, c. 1925	110¾	..			
Pan 2s, r. 1936	99¼	100			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	150
Alaska J.	6¾	7
Alls & Sup.	245	..
Am B N	51	53
Am B Sug	100	100¾
Am B S &	109	..
Fdy ctfs.	..	..
Am C & F	116½	117¾
Am Coal	35½	130½
Am Exp.	135	..
Am Sm pf.	99	100
A.	140	145
Am. Snuff	108	109
Do pf.	..	..
Am S Ref	123	..
pf.	120	..
Am T & C.	62½	66
Am Tob pf.	108½	109
Ann Arbor	65	..
Do pf.	3	8¾
Assets R.	11	15
Asso Oil	67¼	67½
Asso D G.	23	28
Atl C Lu.	1225	1275
Bald L pf.	106	108
B & O pf.	75¾	76
Barrett Co	..	..
pf.	117¼	120
Beech Crk	44½	..
Beth Steel.	620	650
B Un G.	131	133
Brown Sh.	76½	79
Do pf.	98	101
Bruns Ter.	7½	8½
B, R & P.	97	99
Do pf.	110	..
Burns Bros	105	106½
pf.	110	112
Bush Ter.	110	115
Can So.	57¼	58¼
Case (J I)	87	90
pf.	..	..
Cent L pf.	116	117½
C R I & P	..	..
N J	300	350
C & S A	23¾	30
Tel	144	150
C & A pf.	23¾	30
C & N W	175	180
pf.	..	..
Chi. St P. M & Om.	115	120
Do pf.	133	140
C. C. C & St. L.	55½	58¾
Do pf.	83	84
Cl & Pitts	85¼	..
Do spec.	..	..
Clu-Pea pf.	109	111½
C & S 2d	..	..
pf.	45	55
Cont Ins.	55	60
Cres Carp.	45	65
C-Am Sug.	227	235
Do pf.	109	111
D & Co pf.	94	96¾
D, L & W.	240¼	242
Det Ed.	146	149
Dia Match.	122	128
D, S S &	..	..
pf.	4½	6
Do pf.	10¾	13
Elec. S B.	70	71
Erie & P.	63¾	64
F M & S.	18	23
Gen Ch.	315	325
Do pf.	115¾	117
Gen Mot.	510	573
Do pf.	122	124
G & F.	11½	..
Helme (G W) Co	117	124
Homestake	130	136
Int Agric.	23¼	24
Int Paper	116½	118
Do pf.	120	123
Int H Cor.	78	79
Do pf.	111	112
Int Nickel	106½	..
pf.	..	..
Iowa Cent.	7	7½
Do pf.	9	15
K C, Ft S & M	70½	..
K & M pf.	73	..
Kan C So	60	60
pf.	..	..
Kelly S	90	100
pf.	5	6
K & D M.	4	50
Do pf.	..	..
L E & W	40½	54
pf.	195	205
Lgg & M.	290	295
Do pf.	122¼	124
Long Isl'd.	33	35
L-W B 1st	86	88
pf.	86	88
Do 2d pf.	60	226
Lorill'd Co.	225	..
Do pf.	118	..
M'kay Cos.	86	88¼
Do pf.	65½	67¼
Man Bch.	1½	2½
Man Elev.	78	83
Man Shirt.	64	120
Do pf.	112	..
M Dep Sts	..	..
pf.	106½	108
Mex P pf.	95	98
Mich Cent.	126	135
M. St P & S S M pf.	132¾	135½
Do 1	75	85
Mon Pow.	97	98
Do pf.	117	120
M Wd pf.	114	..
Mor & Es.	81¾	..
N C & St L	135	140
Nat Bis.	120	123
Do pf.	127	130
Nat En pf.	98	102
Nat L pf.	112¾	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
N Y, C & St L	76	80
pf.	76	80
Do 2d pf.	61½	63½
N Y D pf.	38	45
N Y, L & West	114¼	128
Norf So.	23	26
N W Tel.	82½	..
Owens B M pf.	116¾	120
Pac Coast.	60	70
Do 1st pf.	70	80
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pan M pf.	98¼	99
P T & Tel	100	..
pf.	98½	100
Poo & E.	14	16
Pitt-Mull.	..	90
Do 1st pf.	..	..
P, C, C &	97	..
St L pf.	89	90
Pitts Coal.	105	115
Do pf.	106	108½
Do ctfs.	106	..
Pitts S pf.	146½	..
Pittsburgh Co.	162¾	166
Pressed Steel Car	167	169
Quicksilver	2½	2¾
Do pf.	21½	44½
Rdg 1st pf.	43	..
Reming & S.	17½	..
Sears-R pf.	120	130½
S-S S & I	..	..
pf.	100	102
So P R S.	224½	226
Do pf.	116	118
St'd Mill.	102	104
Do pf.	99	99
Tob P pf.	102½	105
Tr St L &	8	..
West	8	10
Do ctfs.	15½	18
Do pf.	95	97
T C I.	125	126
Pf.	127	135
Und T pf.	114	118
Un Cig M.	45	48
Do pf.	106¼	108
U Drug	2d	..
pf.	95½	97½
U S Exp.	29	31
U S Ind A	..	..
pf.	102	105
U S R &	1¾	2
Pf.	87	91
Va-Car Ch	112¾	113¾
pf.	112	115
W Pr Exp.	132½	137
W S L & M	72	78
1st pf.	72	510
Weym-Bru.	110¾	124
Do pf.	110¾	..
W & L E.	1	3
2d pf.	50	51½
Wis Cent.	50	..
W'stgh (G	125¾	..
W) pf.	..	..
Woolw Pump	..	60
pf. B.	..	..

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Adventure	74	75¼	74	74½
805	Allouez	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
680	Algomah	115	117	115	116
280	Ahmeek	12	12	11⅝	12
103	Alaska Gold	57	57¼	55¾	56
1,971	Am. Zinc	83	83	81	83
10	Am. Zinc pf.	17½	17½	16¾	17
7,885	Ariz. Com.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Butte & Bal.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
130	Butte & Sup.	89½	90	89	89½
1,630	Cal. & Ariz.	809	809	595	595
412	Cal. & Hecla	22½	23	22½	23
75	Centennial	67¼	67¼	66½	66½
580	Chino	67¼	70¾	74¾	74¾
5,235	Copper Range	16¾	18¼	16¾	17
1,497	East Butte	10¾	10¾	9¾	10¾
500	Franklin	100	100	100	100
300	Granby	55	53	53	53
100	Greene-Can	16¼	16¼	15¾	15¾
1,160	Hancock	3½	3¾	3¼	3¼
45	Indiana	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼
150	Inspiration	63	63	62¼	62½
320	Island Creek	37	37	37	37
100	Isle Royale	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Keweenaw	14	14¾	14	14¾
920	Lake	5	5	5	5
225	La Salle	7	7	6¾	6¾
410	Mason Valley	15¾	17½	15¾	16¼
2,950	Mass. Con.	4	4¼	4	4¼
85	Mayflower	41	41¾	41	41½
35	Miami	4	4	4	4
110	Michigan	100¼	102	100¼	100¼
385	Mohawk	27	28	27	27½
245	Nevada Con.	17½	17½	17½	17½
325	New Arcadian	24	24¾	23¾	24
1,565	North. Butte	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
195	North Lake	3	3¼	3	3¼
85	Old Colony	77	77	76½	77
600	Old Dominion	76¾	77	96½	97¼
665	Osceola	96¾	98	15¾	15¾
1,365	Pond Creek	19	19	18¾	19
685	Quincy	97½	99	97	97
290	Roy Con.	33¾	35	27	27½
270	Santa Fe	2½	2¾	2¾	2¾
975	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
310	St. Mary's Ld.	92	92	92	92
155	South Lake	6	6	6	6
970	Sup. & Boston	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
70	Superior	16¾	16¾	16	16¾
223	Tamarack	45	47	45	46
390	Trinity	8	8	7¾	7¾
1,000	Tuolumne	65c.	65c.	65c.	65c.
290	U. S. Smelting	74½	74½	74½	74½
8,380	Utah Con.	21¾	21¾	19¼	20¼
530	Utah Apex	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,925	Utah Metals	120¾	121½	119¾	120¼
5,755	Victoria	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,900	Winona	5¾	5¾	5½	5½
550	Wolverine	49	50	49	49¾
200	Wyandot	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

RAILROADS.

45	Bos. & Alb.	180	180	179	179
55	Boston Elev.	78	78½	78	78
25	Bos. & Lowell	92	92	92	92
25	Bos. & Maine	46	46	46	46
80	Bos. & Maine	40¾	41¼	41	41½
5	Bos. & Worcester	106	106	106	106
17	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108	108
75	Mass. Elec. pf.	32	32	32	32
85	N. Y., New Haven	50½	50¾	50¼	50¾
30	Union Pac.	148¾	149	148¼	148¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Amer. Agri.	86½	86½	86½	86½
82	Amer. Agr. pf.	102	102	101¾	102
95	Am. Pneu. pf.	12	12	11	11¾
95	Am. Sugar	118	118	117¾	118
45	Amer. Sug. pf.	120	120	120	120
3	Am. Sug. pf.	98	98	97½	98
190	Am. Wool pf.	98	98	98	98
25	Amoskeag pf.	118	117¾	111¾	111¾
4,385	A. G. & W. I. pf.	71¼	71¾	71	71½
17	A. G. & W. Lpf.	233	233	233	233
60	Edison	100	100	100	100
5	McElwaith pf.	160	164	160	160
45	Mergenthaler	164	164	91¾	91¾
300	Mass. Gas	93	93	83	83
15	Mass Gas pf.	83	83	29	28½
235	New River	29	29	28	28½
240	New River pf.	82	83	82	82
34	N. E. Cot. Y.	30	30	30	30
10	N. E. Tel.	128¼	128¼	128¼	128½
25	Nipe Bay Sug.	164	164	164	164
300	Punta Ali. Su.	55½	55½	55	55
5	Pullman	169	169	163	163
267	Swift & Co.	142	143	141	141
1,885	Swift&Co. reh.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Torrington	67¾	67¾	67	67¼
340	Un. Fruit	161	162½	160¾	161
255	United Shoe	57¼	57¼	57	57¼
10	Un. Shoe pf.	29½	29½	29¼	29¼
2,190	Ventura Oil	10	10	9¾	9¾

BONDS.

$4,000	A. Ag. C. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,000	A. T. & T. col. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼
1,000	Atch. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	98¾	98¾	101½	98
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101½	101½	98	98
20,000	Mass. G. 4½s	99	98	100	100
2,000	Pond Creek 6s	100	100	100	100
2,000	Punta A. S. 6s	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼
6,000	Swift 5s	102	102	102	102
5,000	W. T. & T. 5s	102	102		

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
295	Am. Shipbldg.	67	67¼	66	66¾
780	Booth Fish	60	60¾	59	60
100	Chi. City Con.	5½	5½	5	5
370	Chi. C. Cr. pf.	39	39¾	38	38
100	Chi. El. Rys.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12½
120	Chi. Ry. S. 2	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	Chi.

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TRADE BOARD GETS CORN PRODUCTS CASE

Judge Hand's Decree Leaves Details of Dissolution to Federal Commission.

DECISION TO BE APPEALED

Proceedings to Restore Competition Will Be Stopped Pending Action by the Supreme Court.

The final decree in the Government's successful suit to dissolve the $80,000,000 Corn Products Refining Company was handed down yesterday by Judge Learned Hand of the Federal District Court. It suggests no method of restoring competition, nor does it recommend into how many units the combination shall be divided. It refers the working out of all details to the Federal Trade Commission.

The defendant corporation announced that it would carry the case to the United States Supreme Court. This appeal will stop all proceedings for the restoration of competition until after the Supreme Court announces its decision. If it should be in favor of the Government then the Federal Trade Commission will hold hearings, probably in Washington, and examine witnesses.

At the close of the hearings the defendant company will be permitted to submit a plan of dissolution, which the commission may accept in its entirety or with modifications, or it may reject the submitted plan and draft one of its own. Whatever the plan is or wherever it comes from, it must be submitted to Judge Hand, who will have the same authority to alter the commission's plan that the commission will have over any plan submitted by the corporation.

Van Sinderen Liudsley, of counsel for the Government, said that it might be possible to argue the case before the Supreme Court early in the Spring and that a decision might be handed down before the Summer recess. If the Government wins, and it confidently expects to win, the plan of dissolution may be ready to put into effect in the coming Fall. The decree gives the company 120 days in which to adjust itself to the new conditions.

Representatives of the company were not so sure that the Government would be upheld. They intimated that the company would insist that there was no combination in restraint of trade for the reason that there could not be any corporation control of corn which was the raw product, and that it could be easily proved that the other two features needed to establish a trust through favorable railroad rates, or through the control of patents, did not exist.

They said that the company merely tried to enlarge the scope of the market for the consumption of the company's various products and that in one year they had spent more than $5,000,000 in advertising. The fact that to build a plant to compete with the company costs $1,000,000 at least will be advanced to show that the companies which have opposed the defendant were not feeble adventurers into the business world, but were handled by some of the most competent men in the country.

Judge Hand's decision was to the effect that the Corn Products Refining Company was an unlawful combination and the decree provided that it should be dissolved in such a way as to make it forever subject to competition and in harmony with the provisions of the Sherman law. The decree set forth that the company, as originally organized, was and is now a combination in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, and that it sought to monopolize the trade in starch, glucose, and grape sugar made with corn and their derivatives, and that it was seeking to monopolize also the trade in mixed syrups which contained 85 per cent. or thereabout of glucose.

The decree described in detail the methods by which the company violated the law. In the early part of 1908, according to the decision, the company threatened to invade the business of the Royal Baking Powder Company unless the American Maize Products Company got out of the starch and glucose business. An agreement was made by which the Maize Products Company agreed to limit its product of these two articles and to sell half of the output to the Corn Products Company.

It is also explained in the decree how the defendant company entered the candy business in 1907. At that time the defendant bought, secretly, control of the Mannlere-Yoe Syrup Company and began manufacturing candy at the plant in Chicago for the purpose of injuring the National Candy Company.

These methods and others of a similar nature, the decree said, were practiced by the defendant throughout 1908. The decree said that all of the big candy concerns were notified in one way or another that if they did not buy their glucose of the defendant they would have trouble. The form this "trouble" would take was shown when the defendant bought a number of candy plants. Having gained sufficient producing capacity to supply about 90 per cent. of the glucose needed by the industries using it, the decision asserts that the defendant attempted to drive down the price of this product and of starch below a fair profit-producing price and sought to earn enough to pay dividends from the sales of its other products. The profit on glucose became so small that no one was tempted to invest money in the business.

Then, the decision continues, attacks on competitors in all of the other things manufactured by the company was begun along the same lines. It is charged in the decree that the defendant in 1907 induced railroad officials to increase the east-bound freight rates on glucose and prevented a reduction in rates promised to the independent producers in April, 1908.

The decree enjoins the company from continuing or resuming any of the unfair methods complained of, but it may proceed with its business providing there is no violation of the law. Among the defendants named with the Corn Products Company are the National Starch Company, St. Louis Syrup and Press Preserving Company, and the Novelty Candy Company. The officers and directors of the Corn Products Company are also among the defendants.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	101⅞	102⅛	102	102¼
4½s	June, 1965	110⅝	111	110⅝	111
4½s	Mar., 1963	109¼	110¼	109⅛	110¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	109½	110¼	109⅝	110¼
4½s	May, 1957	109½	110¼	109⅝	110¼
4½s	Apr., 1966	104⅞	105⅛	105	105⅛
4½s	Mar., 1961	104⅝	105	104⅞	105
4½s	Mar., 1962	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	Sept., 1960	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	Mar., 1960-1980	103⅛	103½	103¼	103½
4s	May, 1959	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4s	Nov., 1958	101⅝	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
4s	May, 1957	101⅝	101⅞	101¼	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1955	101	101⅛	101¼	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	101	101⅛	101¼	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1936	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
3½s	Nov., 1955	99½	..	98⅜	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	99½	94½	98⅜	94½
3½s	May, 1954	93½	94¼	93⅝	94½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.97	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.97	3.85	3.97	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.40	..	3.40	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.35	..	3.35	..
4½s	1924-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	Jan., 1919	3.95	..	4.00	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	3.50	..	3.60	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	3.80	..	3.85	3.85
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.85	3.85	3.85
3½s	1919-1921	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.75	3.50	3.75	3.50
3s	1940-1952	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1926-1930	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	3.60	..	3.60	..

RUSSIAN CHARTER TO BANK.

National City Hears Its Application Has Been Favorably Acted On.

The National City Bank received word yesterday that the charter applied for some months ago for a branch bank in Russia had been granted, with some modifications. What the changes are, and whether or not they will interfere with the bank's plans, was not stated in the cable message, but officers said that they were hopeful of being able to open the new branch in the very near future.

A staff has already been gathered and quarters provided in Petrograd, under the direction of H. F. Meserve, and it is planned ultimately to establish subbranches throughout the country. There is only one other foreign bank now in operation in Russia. Sentiment there has been against the granting of charter to foreign institutions, but the growth in trade relations with the United States has made banking connections essential, and the application made by the National City Bank was favorably received.

The branch in Genoa has been opened with a capital of $1,000,000. Other foreign branches are now being operated at Buenos Aires, Argentina, Montevideo, Uruguay, Havana and Santiago, Cuba; Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Sao Paulo, Brazil, and Valparaiso, Chile.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Massillon Electric and Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, has arranged to refund its present $500,000 first mortgage bonds, maturing in 1948, by the creation of a new first mortgage of $2,000,000, authorised, maturing in 1956. The old mortgage was a closed issue and the demand for additional capital for the company necessitated additional financing. The Ohio Public Utilities Commission has authorized the company to issue $540,000 bonds under the new mortgage to refund the present outstanding bonds, and also to issue and sell $125,000 6 per cent. stock.

The New York Curb Market Association has set Wednesday, Nov. 15, as the date of delivery of temporary certificates in settlement of all outstanding when-as-if-issued contracts in the common share of the Manhattan Electrical Supplies Company, Inc., without further notice.

Edmund P. Tate has been appointed chief clerk of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The Fisher Body Corporation reports sales in October amounting to $1,470,000, compared with $773,000 in the corresponding month last year.

Gold coin to the amount of $800,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Cuba.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that temporary notes of the American Foreign Securities Company three-year 5 per cent. collateral gold loan might be exchanged for definitive notes at the Bankers Trust Company on Nov. 15. Temporary notes of the United Kingdom and Ireland two-year 5 per cent. secured gold loan may be exchanged for permanent certificates now at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98½	5.30
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	98⅛	98½	5.61
Anglo-Fr.	5	Oct. 15, '20	94⅞	95¼	6.40
Argen. Gov. Div.		Feb. 21, '17	98⅝	98¾	4.25
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '17	101¼	101⅜	4.53
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100⅝	101¼	5.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100½	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.80
City of Paris.	6	Oct. 15, '21	98¼	98⅝	6.40
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100⅛	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100½	4.88
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅛	100	5.00
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.85
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99	99⅝	5.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	101	102	3.90
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	103	106	4.87
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N. S.		Dec., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	98¾	5.40
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100	100⅜	6.40
Do rubles	5½	Aug. 14, '26	239	290	..
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	97	98½	5.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	103⅞	101¼	3.90
Am. F. & I.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.73
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅞	100¾	4.03
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	90¼	90¾	4.50
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	2.85
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100⅜	101	3.00
A.V.R.L & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100½	6.08
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅜	102¾	5.80
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.50
C. P. R. & L.	5	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.50
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	99⅜	99⅞	4.30
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100½	4.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102⅝	102⅞	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99¼	100⅛	5.85
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100¼	101	4.50
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	100¼	100⅝	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '20	103⅛	103⅜	5.43
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Mar. 1, '18	98	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅛	3.25
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	100	101⅛	4.43
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	100½	4.35
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅛	100¼	4.85
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.80
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101⅜	3.50
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100⅜	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.85
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	99	7.40
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100¼	100⅛	3.98
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.37
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	101	101¼	4.25
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	101⅛	4.55
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	89½	90	10.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100½	3.25
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.10
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.75
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1915	98½	98¾	5.97
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100½	5.37½
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100¼	101	5.45

DELAY DANGEROUS.
Instead of bewailing loss of some valued article, telephone immediately 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will help recovery.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 835,788 shares of stocks and $165,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 130,215; oils, 146,308, and mining, 559,265. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	Aetna Explo.	10⅜	10⅝	10¼	10¼
300	A. Sum. Tob.	23	23	22	22
4,500	‡Am. W. P'r.	9	9¼	8½	8½
35	Atlantic St.	102	105	102	105
1,200	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord.	20	20½	20	20¼
1,400	Brit.-A. Tob. Co., Ord. B.	20¾	21	20½	21
700	‡But. Chem.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
500	‡Car. L. & P.	4½	4½	4½	4½
50	‡Car. Steel.	115	115	115	115
1,500	Carwen Steel	15	*15⅜	*14⅜	14⅜
500	‡Cen. P'dry.	17⅜	17	17	17
100	‡Cen. F'y. pf.	31	31	31	31
3,000	‡Ch. Mo., w.i.	33½	33½	33½	33½
1,800	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am.	8¼	*8½	8	8
100	Charcoal Iron Co. of A., pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,500	Chev. Motor.	177	177	172	174
2,500	Corp. R. & H.	6⅜	6⅜	5⅜	5⅜
610	Emer. Phon.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
200	Enger M. C.	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
100	‡Gen. A. T. C.	58	58	58	58
100	‡Gen. M., w. i.	153	155	153	163
450	‡Gen. Motors, pf., w. i.	94	94	*92½	93
15	Gen. Ry Sig.	99	99	93	99
1,000	Hask. & B. C.	42	42⅛	41¼	41¾
200	Holly S. Cor.	53	58½	58	58½
80	H. S. C., pf.	99½	100	99½	100
1,750	Imp. Carb. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
950	Intercon. Rub.	15	*15½	14¼	14½
6,500	‡Jo. O. S. (n)	45	49	43	49
500	Kath. Br. pf.	9	9	8	8
160	Kelsey Whe.	55	55	55	55
400	Keystone Tire	15⅜	16	15	15
100	S. H. Kress.	60	60	60	60
3,000	‡L. To. Boat.	11¼	12	11¼	11⅝
100	‡L.T. B. 1-pf.	12	12	12	12
2,500	M. A. v. t. ctfs	67	69	65	67
2,000	M. A. pf. v. t. ctfs ...(97½-98½)	100	97½		99½
100	Manhat. Tr.	1	1	1	1
100	Marconi of A.	3½	3½	3½	3¼
1,500	‡Maxi. Munit.	6	6½	6	6¼
200	‡M. P. E. Co.	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19⅞
8,500	‡Midv. Steel.	69½	69¾	68¼	68¾
500	‡Mitchell M.	62	62	60	60
500	‡Nat. A. Cor.	41⅛	41⅛	40	40
1,500	‡N.Y. C. w. i.	106⅜	107¼	106⅝	107¼
10,000	‡N.Y.C. rights.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
1,800	N. Y. Transp.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛
11,200	N. A. P. & P.	15¼	15¼	14½	14⅝
8,300	‡Pierce-Arrow	56⅛	56⅜	55⅜	55⅜
100	Seab. S. & M.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
500	A. O. Smith Corp., w. i.	43⅜	43⅜	43	43
200	A. O. Smith C. pf., w. i.	96½	96½	96½	96½
200	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	10	10	10	10
200	‡Spicer Mfg.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
150	Springf'd Body Co.	95½	95½	94	94
700	‡Std. Motors	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
650	‡Steel A. Cor.	3⅜	3	2⅜	3
1,500	‡St. Jos. Lead	20¾	21	20¼	21
7,200	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs.	41	41	40	40
500	‡Tex. Co., rts.	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅝
515	‡Todd Shipyd.	*82	*82	81	81
1,500	‡Transue-Wms. Steel Forg.	43½	44	42⅝	42⅝
2,700	U. S. S. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
4,500	‡Un. A. S. Cor.	49	49⅛	49	49
3,000	‡United Mot.	61⅝	61⅜	61¼	61⅝
4,500	U. Prof. Shar.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
350	‡Voice-Phone Corp., w. i.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Wh. & L. E., w. i.	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
1,700	‡Wh. & L. E. pf., w. i.	52	52	51½	51½
400	World F. Corp., v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
8,000	‡Wright-Martin Aircr't Corp	24	24	23½	23⅝
500	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
120	Buckeye P. L.	106	102	103	— 4
150	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	185	178	185	+11
100	Illinois P. L.	227	226	227	..
256	Ohio Oil Co.	388	380	383	— 1
50	Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	360	354	360	+ 2
282	Stand. Oil Co. (N. J.)	682	650	678	+43

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡A. Pet., Ltd. (a. prospect)	68	68	68	68
3,500	‡B. O. & Gas	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
400	Con. Mex. Oil (a prospect)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,900	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.).	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	17⅜
4,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅝
4,500	‡Federal Oil.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
5,000	Kenova Oil (a. pros.)	⅞	¼	⅞	¼
100	Met. Petrol.	9½	9½	9½	9½
3,000	‡Midwest Oil	42	42	41	42
2,900	‡N.Y.-Okla. O.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
22,800	‡Okla. Oil.	12	13	12	12½
2,350	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
5,000	Okla. P. & R.	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
9,500	‡Okla. Prod. & Ref., rts.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,500	†Omar O. & G.	60	65	60	65
1,500	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	9½	10⅜	9½	9¾
500	Savoy Oil.	11	11	10½	10⅝
5,700	Sequoyah Oil & Ref.	1⅝	*1¾	1⅞	1⅞
6,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	54⅜	54⅜	54	54⅛
5,000	‡South. Oil & Trans. v. t.	8¾	8¾	8½	8⅝
4,000	‡Un. West. Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
5,000	†Utah Pet. Co. (a. pros.)	55	58	55	57
17,000	Vacuum Gas & Oil (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
8,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
15,000	‡West End Oil & Gas.	40	54	40	43
300	‡West End O. G. pf.	1	1	1	1
2,200	‡Wyom. Pet.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	†Ala.-Br. Co. Met. (a. pr.)	⅞	⅞	⅝	⅝
8,600	†Alaska M. C.	86	57	86	57
1,400	††Alas.-West.	45	46	44	46
2,700	††Ariz. Chlo.	46	47	44	46
8,700	‡Ariz. Copfd.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝
2,000	†‡Atlanta	10	10	9	9½
3,500	Big Jim.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,100	Big L. G. Co.	8	8	7⅝	7⅞
7,100	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,200	Boston & M.	84	84	80	80
15,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	20½	21	18⅞	18⅞
7,200	Butte Detroit	1½	1½	1	1¼
4,200	Butte-N. Y.	3	3	2¾	2¾
1,500	†Caledonia	49	50	48	50
1,000	†Cal. - Tread. Gold (a. pr.)	78	79	78	79
17,800	‡Cal. & Jerome	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2½
2,500	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	2
400	C. de P. Cop.	43½	43¾	43	43¾
18,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2⅛	3	2¼	2⅛
3,400	Cres. C. Gold	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅜

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Darwin L. & S. M. & D.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
8,300	Dun.-Ariz. C. (a pros.)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
8,500	‡Emma Cop.	2¼	2¼	2	2⅛
600	First Nat. C.	5	5	4¾	4¾
3,700	†Gold. Cons.	56	56	55	55
2,000	††Gold. Mer.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
3,700	‡Grand Can. Gold	15	15	14	14
23,300	‡Green. Min.	5⅛	5¼	4⅝	5
15,500	‡Hull Cop.	81	81	78	75
1,250	Hecla Min.	8¼	..	8	8
2,300	Howe Sound.	*6⅛	*6⅛	5⅞	6
15,000	‡Ind. Lead.	10	11	10	10½
8,500	Inspir. Cop. (a. pr.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	‡Iron Blos.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	Jerome Verde (a. pros.)	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,100	‡Jerome Vic. Ex. (a. pr.)	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
3,500	‡Jim Butler.	95	100	95	99
1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	31	31	30	31
2,500	†Loma P. M. C. (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
18,000	Louis. Cons.	95	95	94	94
5,000	Magma Cop.	54½	56⅜	54	54½
3,200	‡Marsh. M.	9	9	7	8
3,150	Marysville G. Mining Co.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
33,800	Miami Cons. (a pros.)	70	77	70	77
1,025	‡Mojave Tun.	3½	*3⅜	3½	3⅜
500	‡Mont. M.	85	85	85	85
200	Monitor Silver	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10,000	‡Mother Lode	38	38	37	37⅜
9,000	‡Newray M.	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	New Utah B.	1	1	1	1
1,500	xN. Y. & H. Ros. M. Co.	17	18	17	17½
3,100	Nip. Mines Co.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
55,000	‡Old Emma L.	49	54	44	49
400	††Peerless J. C.	76	76	76	76
4,100	†‡Ttus.-J. C. (a prospect).	2½	2½	1⅞	1⅞
7,500	†P. M. & M.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
10,000	‡Ray H. M.	4⅜	5	4⅜	4⅜
30,000	††Rex Con. M.	70	70	63	67
22,000	†Rochester M.	64	71	64	70
800	‡Sac. Val. C.	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,500	‡Santa Rita D.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	S. Silver Lead.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	‡Silver Pick.	24	24	22	22½
3,000	S. K. of Ariz.	65	75	65	75
2,500	††St. N. Zinc.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,240	††Success Min.	40	41	40	41
2,000	‡Sup. & Bos.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
18,500	‡Sup. M. Co. (a prospect).	41	45	40	43
2,000	‡Tenn. Copper rights	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3⅛
42,600	Tomm

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REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY
Notice of Redemption of Three-year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.
To the Holders of
Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of
Republic Railway & Light Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 2 of Article IV. of the Trust Agreement executed by Republic Railway & Light Company to Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 1, 1915, said Company has called for redemption on December 11, 1916, at One hundred and one-half (100½) per cent. of the principal thereof, together with interest from the last preceding interest day to the date of redemption the entire amount of Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of Republic Railway & Light Company issued under said Trust Agreement not heretofore called for redemption.

Interest on the above mentioned notes will cease on December 11, 1916. Holders of the above mentioned notes are required to present them on or before December 11, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for redemption.

Under the terms of the Trust Agreement the holders of the above mentioned notes are entitled to convert the same at their face value, par for par, under the conditions and regulations prescribed in the Trust Agreement, into shares of the non-assessable 7% Preferred Capital Stock of Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company upon presentation and surrender of the same for conversion with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on or before December 1, 1916. The adjustment of current dividends and accrued interest upon notes so converted will be made in cash. All holders of said notes who shall not have converted the same into preferred stock of Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company prior to December 1, 1916, shall be conclusively determined to have elected to receive cash for said notes.

Dated: November 11, 1916.
REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.
By W. M. COLEMAN, Vice-President.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the following matters: (1) The purchase by and conveyance to the company of all or any part of the railroad, franchises and properties of the Saline Valley Railway Company, and of all or any part of the railroad, franchises and properties of the Evansville, Mt. Carmel & Northern Railway Company (of Indiana), and (2) such other matters and things as may be incident to or necessary or appropriate to be done in connection with such transactions.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of LAXER BROS., 19 West 21st St., was dissolved on Oct. 6, 1916. Mr. Isaac Laxer and Harry will continue the business under the name of Laxer & Sobolow; will answer all debts and obligations.

The International Nickel Co.
Common Stock Dividend

A dividend of $1.50 (6%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable December 1, 1916, to common stockholders of record at the close of business November 18, 1916.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
November 6, 1916.

LEE RUBBER & TIRE CORPORATION
New York, N. Y., October 26, 1916.

The directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the capital stock of this company of 50c. per share and an extra dividend of 25c. per share, payable December 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

HENRY HOPKINS, Jr., Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
75th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared the seventy-fifth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable November 20th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 14th, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed. C. P. WELLS, Asst. Treas.

The Manhattan Shirt Company,
89 Madison Avenue,
New York, November 13, 1916.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND No. 7.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share will be paid December 1st, 1916, to the common stockholders of record as of the 23rd day of November, 1916.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

Southwestern Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable December 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 21, 1916.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

BRITISH TO SELL AN AMERICAN ROAD

Morgan & Co. Seek New Orleans & Northwestern for Southern Railway "Feeder."

DEAL INVOLVES $12,500,000

British Treasury Requested Sale to Increase Funds for Maintaining Sterling Exchange.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have practically completed the purchase from British capitalists of all the securities of the New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad after months spent in negotiations. The road is the chief subsidiary of the Alabama, New Orleans, Texas & Pacific Junction Railway Company, Limited, which was incorporated in London in 1881, and owns, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Alabama Great Southern, control of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas, the operator of the Queen & Crescent route.

It was learned at the Morgan offices yesterday that the deal was being put through on behalf of the Southern Railway, which could make good use of the road as a feeder. The amount to be paid for the securities involved is $12,500,000. The securities consist of $5,595,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the New Orleans & Northwestern, $1,500,000 income mortgage bonds and $5,866,000 common stock of the road, and $448,700 shares of stock of the Southwestern Construction Company. The construction company has $3,000,000 stock outstanding and holds in its treasury the controlling interest in the stock of the Queen & Crescent route. It also owns a quarter interest in the Chattanooga Station Company and has large land holdings in the South.

The parent road, the Alabama, New Orleans, Texas & Pacific Junction Railway, has been operated for years in close association with the Southern Railway and Queen & Crescent lines. It owns the Alabama & Vicksburg Railway, 143 miles long, and the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific, 188 miles, in addition to the property figuring in the sale to the Morgan firm. The lines extend from New Orleans to Meridian, Miss., and to Shreveport, La.

The sale was made at the request of the British Treasury in order to increase funds in this country available for the maintenance of sterling exchange on a firm basis. The process of liquidation is similar to that which has promoted the sale of millions of dollars worth of American railway securities formerly in English hands, except that in this case a complete railroad property is to be disposed of. The terms of the sale provide that the proceeds shall be immediately reinvested in 6 per cent. British exchequer bonds, due in 1920.

After the transaction has been put through, the British corporation, the Alabama, New Orleans, Texas & Pacific Junction Railway, will have its financial structure altered. The company's present $7,500,000 "A" stock will be reduced to $6,000,000, and the $12,500,000 "B" stock will be lowered to $250,000, and the reduced issues will be consolidated into one class of stock. The Directors of this company are Baron Emile Beaumont d'Erlanger, Viscount Grimston, the Hon. Edwin C. W. Ponsonby, and John Varley, all of London.

COTTON OIL CO. GAINS.

American Earns a Net Profit of $2,524,292 in a Year.

The American Cotton Oil Company earned a net profit of $2,524,292 in the year ended Aug. 31, a gain of $9,889 over the preceding year. The balance for dividends after interest charges was $2,028,459, a decline of $10,944. After paying preferred and common dividends a surplus of $807,059 remained.

President Thomas F. Munro said in the annual statement yesterday that the year's results were considered satisfactory when account was taken of the fact that cottonseed prices were higher than ever before. During the year, he said, $584,580 was spent for maintenance of property and $30,008 was added to the depreciation account.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Nov. 11, 1916.	Week's Decrease.
Circulation	$6,435,000	$16,000
Loans, disc., and inv.	461,869,000	*$83,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	357,314,000	7,743,000
Due to banks	46,615,000	*78,000
Time deposits	29,292,000	*51,000
Exchange clearances	21,638,000	6,994,000
Due from banks	41,639,000	1,350,000
Cash reserve	26,004,000	*497,000
Reserve in F. R. Banks	24,634,000	497,000
Reserve with other banks	34,854,000	2,699,000
Reserve excess	123,000	1,45,000
New York exchange	20,318,000	1,807,000
Excess with F. R. Bank	17,511,000	632,000
Total excess	20,628,000	3,572,000

*Increase.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE UNITED Railroads of San Francisco 4 per cent. Gold Bonds: As owners of and the representatives of owners of a substantial amount of bonds of the above issue we have studied the proposed plan of reorganization of the United Railroads of San Francisco and are convinced that the position of these bonds entitles them to better treatment than they are offered. It is our opinion, after a careful examination of the financial condition of the company, that a reorganization can be effected which, while fair and just to the holders of the Junior securities, insures to the holders of the 4 per cent. bonds a more advantageous settlement than that proposed in the present plan. To effect such a reorganization will require concerted action on the part of the holders of a large number of the bonds. We are advised that only a million dollars of the total twenty-three million dollars bonds have been deposited as consenting to the proposed plan. We wish to locate the holders of the undeposited bonds, and request that they communicate with us as promptly as possible. If the holders of sufficient bonds co-operate with us arrangements will at once be made looking to the appointment by the holders of a committee who will actively endeavor to obtain more advantageous terms for these bonds in the reorganization.

MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY.
PURCHASE OF BONDS FOR SINKING FUND.

The Shawinigan Water & Power Company will receive tenders for the sale to the Company of a maximum of Seventy-Three Thousand ($73,000) Dollars par value of the Company's issue of FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1934.

OFFERINGS SHOULD BE MADE for delivery in Montreal on or before December 31st, 1916.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY.
W. S. HART, Treasurer.
Montreal, November 2nd, 1916.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,295.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1916.

The American Thread Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York, from November 15th to 30th, 1916, both days inclusive.

J. G. WYLIE, Treasurer.

LOST OR STOLEN, $1,000 United States Steel Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Coupon Bond No. 8882. A suitable reward by communicating with Jerome J. Danzig & Company, 100 Broadway, New York.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, November 11, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable December 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 20, 1916.

DAVID MAY, President.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Weakness marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Earlier there had been irregularity, with the copper shares standing out as firm features. Those shares, however, later joined the rest of the list in its downward trend. There was no special news to account for the softness displayed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalmers	32½	32½	31½	31½
510	Am. B. Sugar	101½	102	99½	99⅝
300	Am. Can	63	64⅞	62¾	63⅝
530	Am. C. & Fdy.	70	71	69¾	70
110	Am. H. & L.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝
60	A. H. & L. pf.	69½	70	69½	70
140	Am. Linseed	26½	27	26¾	27
3,050	Am. Locomo.	93¾	95	92¾	93
1,470	Am. Smelt.	112¾	113¾	111¾	113⅝
80	Am. Sugar	117	117½	117	117½
60	Am. T. & T.	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜
30	Am. Woolen	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
190	Am. Zinc	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛
14,150	Anac. Copper	100⅛	101¼	99⅜	99⅝
40	A., T. & S. F.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
690	Baldwin Loco.	85	85½	83½	83½
110	Balt. & Ohio	86½	86⅝	86	86
60	Brook. R. T.	84½	84½	84¼	84⅛
80	Butte & Sup.	66¾	66¾	66¼	66¼
9,160	Cent. Leather	110¼	112¾	105⅞	106⅝
90	Ches. & Ohio	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼
100	C., M. & St.P.	94¼	94¼	93¾	93¾
420	C., R. I. & P.	34	35⅜	34	34⅜
90	Chile Cop.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
480	Chino Copper	67⅜	67⅞	66¼	66⅝
590	Col. F. & I.	54⅝	54⅝	52⅞	53⅛
240	Columbia Gas	44¾	45¾	44¾	44⅞
40	Consol. Gas	135	135	133	135
80	Corn Products	18	18	18	18
5,730	Crucible Steel	89½	89½	86¾	86⅞
240	Cuba Con. Sug.	73⅜	73⅜	71½	72
320	Dist. Sec.	43⅝	43⅝	41¾	41¾
690	Erie	37⅜	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝
140	Goodrich Co.	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¼
80	Gt. North. pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
120	Gt. North. Ore	43⅝	43⅝	43¾	43⅝
20	Gr. Cananea	50	51	51	51
590	Insp. Copper	69¼	69¼	67¾	67¾
370	Int. M. M. t. r.	42¾	43¾	41	41
1,410	Int. M. M. pf. t. r.	118	118	116	116¼
360	Int. Nickel	51½	51½	50½	50½
650	Int. Paper	71	71½	68½	68⅝
100	Interboro. Con.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
90	Kan. City So.	26¾	26¾	26½	26⅝
1,620	Kennecott Cop.	55¾	56½	55¼	55¾
240	Lack. Steel	93⅝	96	94½	95
60	Lehigh Valley	81½	82	81¼	81¾
470	Maxwell Motor	73⅜	73¾	72	72
2,960	Mexican Pet.	106⅛	109½	104¼	104½
480	Miami Copper	41¼	41¼	41	41
40	Mo. Pac. t. r.	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
140	Nevada Con.	27⅜	28	27¼	27⅜
690	N. Y. Cent.	107	107½	106¾	106¾
150	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
60	N. Y., O. & W.	29½	29½	29½	29½
60	Pacific Mail	25⅜	25⅜	25	25
80	Pennsylvania	57¼	57¼	56½	56⅝
220	Pressed S. Car.	78½	79¼	77½	79
2,870	Ray Copper	35⅜	35½	33¾	34
1,290	Reading	108	108⅜	106¾	106½
5,370	Rep. I. & S.	81¼	84⅝	80¾	81½
60	S. Shef. S. & I.	70¼	70¼	70½	70½
80	Southern Pac.	100½	100½	100¼	100¼
120	Southern Ry.	28	28	27½	27⅝
690	Studebaker	123	123⅞	123⅛	123⅝
100	Tenn. Copper	22	24½	22	24
180	Third Ave.	52⅜	53⅜	50¾	50¾
420	Union Bag	14½	15	14¼	14⅜
960	Union Pac.	148⅝	149	147⅜	147⅞
470	U. S. Ind. Alc.	134½	139	134⅛	136
420	U. S. Rubber	58⅞	60¼	58⅞	59⅜
36,380	U. S. Steel	122⅜	123⅝	120¾	120⅝
3,520	Utah Copper	120	121¼	117⅜	118⅝
10	Wabash pf. B	29½	29½	29½	29½
870	Westing. El.	64⅝	65¼	63¾	63⅞
690	Willys-Ov.	36¼	37½	36¼	36⅝

MINING STOCKS.

500	Gipsy Queen	.08	.08	.08	.08
1,000	Isabella	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Jim Butler	.96	.96	.96	.96
900	Midway	.24	.24	.24	.24
1,500	Mizpah	.20	.21	.20	.21
500	Montana	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	North Star	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
1,200	Silver Pick	.24	.24	.24	.24
100	Union Con	.90	.90	.90	.90
600	West End	.77	.78	.77	.78

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1916.	Increase.
Fourth week October	$204,083	$16,840
Month of October	329,118	59,455
July 1-Oct. 31	1,142,961	157,548

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

First week November	352,188	14,135
July 1-Nov. 7	6,068,737	544,935

DENVER & SALT LAKE—

Fourth week October	61,000	*13,142
Month of October	180,500	*8,026
July 1-Oct. 31	756,511	25,668

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

First week November	22,336	*2,338
July 1-Nov. 7	440,772	54,262

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

First week November	471,054	39,579
July 1-Nov. 7	7,883,510	1,247,486

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
1st week Nov.	$140,162	$122,246	$17,916
July 1-Nov. 7	2,221,582	1,895,013	326,569

GRANK TRUNK—
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada:

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Sept. gross	£948,700	£755,700	£788,700
Net after tax	311,900	241,700	233,700
9 mos. gross	7,085,400	6,047,300	6,376,900
Net after tax	2,043,400	1,749,250	1,754,200

Grand Trunk Western:

Sept. gross	132,900	137,650	125,600
Net after tax	26,500	46,150	11,900
9 mos. gross	1,440,150	1,129,750	1,100,250
Net after tax	360,100	130,950	33,650

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Ry.:

Sept. gross	56,900	62,900	45,600
Net after tax	*4,300	13,400	*2,450
9 mos. gross	510,550	406,150	380,250
Net after tax	35,350	20,100	*41,600

*Deficit.

Public Utilities.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT, for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	†$3,607,107	$2,579,178	$427,920
Net after tax	1,357,130	1,345,473	211,.57
Other income	49,856	47,487	*8,631
Total income	1,537,036	1,392,960	203,026
Sur. after chg.	619,582	495,377	124,205
Pass. carried	58,031,762	48,827,937	9,204,125
3 mos. gross	$8,390,088	$7,473,815	$816,272
Net after tax	4,107,742	3,715,558	392,184
Other income	120,073	141,073	*21,000
Total income	4,228,390	3,857,632	370,759
Sur. after chg.	1,295,348	1,140,986	154,362
Pass. carr'd	160,389,419	142,179,726	18,209,693

†Increase. *Decrease.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

Gr. 1st wk. Oct.	$190,858	$180,384	$10,454
Gr. fr Jan. 1	8,545,015	7,911,443	633,572

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO. for the year ended Aug. 31—

	1916	1915	1914
Net profits	2,524,292	2,514,403	1,487,623
Bond int.	495,833	475,000	475,000
Surplus	2,028,459	2,039,403	1,012,623
Pfd divs.	611,916	611,916	611,916
Surplus	1,416,543	1,427,487	400,707
Com. divs.	809,484		
Balance	607,059	1,427,487	400,707

INDEPENDENT BREWING CO., PITTSBURGH, for the year ended Oct. 14—

	1916	1915	1914
Gross inc.	4,795,858	4,086,333	3,901,522
Net profits	1,318,286	950,297	1,205,002
Bond int.	271,567	254,787	251,397
Deprec	434,478	262,744	281,961
Balance	612,240	432,766	672,243
Pfd div.	315,000	315,000	315,000
Surplus	297,240	117,766	357,243

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, Spot	43.75	•44.00	43.00	43.25
Lead	7.00	7.05	7.00	7.05
Spelter	11.42½		10.37½	
Antimony	12.75	13.25	13.00	13.50
Quicksilver	$80.00		$80.00	
Aluminium	•64.00	65.00	•64.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	24.00	25.00	24.00	25.00

•Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 30¾@31c. for 4th quarter; first quarter (1917) delivery, 29¼@30¼c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	125	10	0	124	10	0
Copper, futures	121	15	0	120	10	0
Tin, spot	186	5	0	185	0	0
Tin, futures	187	15	0	186	5	0
Spelter	55	15	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	Kentucky	.03	
Andes	.10	Mexican	.09
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.22
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.07	Potosi	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Savage	.10
Con. Virginia	.06	Seg. Belcher	.03
Exchequer	.02	Sierra Nevada	.28
Gould & Curry	.06	Union Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.09	Utah	.02
Jacket	.04	Mexican dollars	.54

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.50	Comb. Fraction	.05
Halifax	.02	D'field B. B.	.06
Jim Butler	.97	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.08	D'field Consol	.55
Midway	.31	G'field Merger	.06
Mizpah Extension	.18	Great Bend	.09
Monarch Pitts	.10	Jumbo Extension	.27
Montana	.23	Kewanas	.10
North Star	.15	Red Lion	.17
Rescue	.28	Silver Pick	.31
Tonopah Extension	.20	Speculand	.07
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.75	Big Jim	L.17½
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.22
Atlanta	.06	Packard	.48
Booth	.16	Rochester	.66
C. O. D.	.02	White Caps	.37

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8¼	9¼	Gold Sov	4	6
Cresson	.629	.630	Granite	54	65
Elkton	9⅞	10⅛	Isabella	22	22½
El Paso	.40	.45	McKinney	28	32
Findlay	3	4½	Portland	200	200
Golden C.	.241	243	Vindicator	140	150
Gold Dot	2	3	U G M	19½	20

COTTON MAKES GAIN OF 37 TO 41 POINTS

Final Quotations Show Higher Prices Than Any Previous Closing This Season.

MAY AND JULY OVER 20 CENTS

Memphis Commercial Appeal Places Year's Actual Crop at 10,800,000 Bales, Exclusive of Linters.

Cotton yesterday displayed a strong undertone, and, with the exception of occasional brief periods of irregularity, the tendency was upward. The final quotations represented a higher range of prices than any previous closing of the season. The general list did not work up to the highest previous level, but at no time during the present advance have prices been so well maintained up to the end of the trading session. One or two options, including May and July, made new high levels, but the January option, for instance, closed about 7 points below its previous record top. The net gain for the day was a matter of 37 to 41 points.

Liverpool was considerably higher than expected, and the local market opened steady at an advance of 20 to 32 points.

Temperatures were below freezing in Oklahoma and Northwest Texas. Local map readers predicted much colder weather in the belt during the next few days. One news feature which contributed to strength was the appearance of the first of the authoritative crop estimates of the season. Private wires stated that the Memphis Commercial Appeal placed this year's actual crop of cotton at 10,800,000 bales. This, of course, was exclusive of linters. The report said that heavy Summer rains throughout the Memphis district had caused more damage than the boll weevil.

Private cables from Liverpool stated that the Continent had been buying Summer positions and new crop months, and that there had been some hedge selling of the near positions, with offerings limited. A local firm was in receipt of the following mail advices from Liverpool: "Cotton continues to advance here in really a most phenomenal fashion, and there is no saying where this advance will end. With the continued activity of German submarines, it looks as though cotton prices can be sent to very much higher levels. Trade is very good, and as long as this lasts, it must mean still higher prices."

Several local firms were in receipt of advices reporting a strong spot situation, with holders confident of higher prices, and in some instances refusing to name any price. The technical position of the market is considered strong. It is believed that certain Wall Street, trade and uptown interests were short of the market at the close of last week, and in some quarters this short interest is estimated as high as 150,000 bales.

The Census report on supply and distribution will be issued at 10 o'clock this morning. It will give consumption of cotton by American mills for the month of October, and the figures will compare with 500,762 bales for last year, and the three months period ended with October will compare with 1,463,892 bales last year.

Market closed very steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.56	19.76	19.48	19.67@19.69	19.30@19.32
Jan.	19.67	19.76	19.52	19.73@19.75	19.35@19.37
Mar.	19.90	19.94	19.68	19.91@19.94	19.49@19.51
May	19.89	20.09	19.87	20.07@20.09	19.67@19.69
July	19.92	20.08	19.85	20.06@20.09	19.65@19.68
Oct.	18.40	18.85	18.30	18.74@18.75	18.05@18.07

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance; middling, 19.60c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 12 to 25 points advance. New Orleans, 19.19c.; Galveston, 19.00c.; Savannah, 19.88c.; Memphis, 19.85c.; Augusta, 19.32c.; Houston, 19.75c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.01	19.16	19.00	19.17@19.19	18.84@18.86
Jan.	19.15	19.36	19.15	19.33@19.34	19.00@19.01
Mar.	19.46	19.62	19.42	19.60@19.61	19.24@19.25
May	19.68	19.82	19.62	19.80@19.82	19.44@19.45
July	19.79	19.95	19.75	19.91@19.93	19.57@19.59

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand in spot cotton, with middling 7 points advance, at 11.49d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 10,000 bales. All American closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.
Jan.-Feb.		11.34	11.43	11.34	11.40½
Mar.-Apr.		11.45	11.50½	11.45	11.50
May-June		11.57	11.63	11.56	11.60
July-Aug.		11.55	11.62	11.55	11.60
Oct.-Nov.		11.73	11.89	11.73	11.94

The 11 A. M. bids to

How About Next Friday's Payroll?

How about next month's maturity? Worrying won't produce the essential currency. Cash is the infallible panacea for business worry and I have plenty of cash. Drop in and learn how reasonably and how easily you can tide yourself over the present slackness.

No "red tape" and strictest confidence observed.

Universal Discount Co.

Jesse Rosenthal

100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
85 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS.
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Rideos & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

Auction Sales

On view Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 13th and 14th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
By order of Marquis Antonelle Di Campo-Gleumore, Hadley Road, New Barnet, (Herts,) England. At Public Auction.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer.
Sells Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 1 P. M. at Salesrooms, 115-117 Spring St., nr. B'way
Objects of Art and Antique Furniture.
Bronze clock set by Berthos (pupil of Michael Angelo,) (1475-1564,) from the Borgheses Collection in Rome; chandelier, property of the Princess Louise of Belgium, Epinette, Louis XVI. (1788) by Erard; bronze bust by Beranger; armchair signed Jacob, one of the most rare pieces seen by this artist; Louis XVI. writing desk; bronze dog, lion, coupes, birds; chandeliers Renaissance, plated chandeliers, Chinese jades; terra cotta, by De Creft; antique leather and tapestry upholstered chairs; Persian carpets, &c., being an exceptional assortment of rare pieces gathered by Marquis Antonelle Di Campo in his many travels.
Also by order of Alexander M. Crane, Atty., No. 14 Wall Street, New York.
Household furniture and appurtenances, consisting of a large and desirable assortment of parlor suites upholstered in silk tapestry; oak dining room suite with chairs to match upholstered in tapestry; Vernis-Martin, oak and mahogany cabinets; elaborate davenports; mahogany wardrobes; writing desks; mahogany dining room and library furniture; complete bird's-eye maple bedroom suite; brass beds complete; separate dining room furniture and bedroom furniture; chairs, tables, Oriental and domestic rugs and carpets, tapestry screens and pictures; velour and tapestry portieres and hangings; oil painting of Lady Maynard by Thomas Gainsborough; other oil paintings, photogravures, etchings, engravings; chinaware, glassware, bric-a-brac, statuary, bronzes, antiques of all kinds; Cloisonne vases and plaques; antique mirrors; gold, silver and plated ware; Steinway baby grand mahogany cased piano, Steinway concert grand ebony cased piano; Herring safe; kitchen ware, linens, &c., &c., all making a very fine assortment of household appointments and antiques that will interest you.
Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

Now on Exhibition
SILO'S
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"Silo Building,"
546 Fifth Av., N. Y.,
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.
A Magnificent Collection of Modern and Antique Persian and Chinese Rugs
In all the desirable colors, sizes and weaves, including many extra large size carpets.
This Important Collection is offered at Public Auction by order of a prominent Rug Importer in order to realize immediate cash.
To Be Sold To-Day (Tues.) and 4 following days, at 3 o'clock.
CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

NOW ON VIEW.
Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
Entire Building
Adj. 5th Av. Bank.
An Important Collection of Modern PAINTINGS
To Be Sold by Auction on Thursday and Friday Evenings, Nov. 16 and 17, at 8:15 P. M.
By Order of the Executrix of the Estate of the Late Edward C. Anderson, Esq.
Many of the examples in this collection have been on exhibition at the Union League and other clubs.
ALSO
Important Pictures
From the Collections of Frederic R. Halsey, Esq., and George Sherman, Esq.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

ATTENTION, ANTIQUE DEALERS AND CONNOISSEURS!
The entire stock of the Armand Hawkins Co., New Orleans, La., the oldest Art Antique House in the South, will be sold at Public Auction Tuesday, November 28th. For information apply to Stern's Auction Exchange, Jac H. Stern, Auctioneer, New Orleans, La.

MADISON SQUARE CO. FAILS FOR $3,035,879

Garden Owners File Petition in Bankruptcy With $2,994,842 of Liabilities Secured.

The F. & D. Company, owner of Madison Square Garden, filed with the Federal District Court yesterday a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are fixed at $3,035,879, and the assets at $2,753,141. On June 15 last the New York Life Insurance Company began a suit against the concern for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $2,300,000 on the Garden property. The mortgage was executed on Feb. 5, 1912, to the Title Insurance Company, and was later transferred to the plaintiff.

The total amount now due, including interest and unpaid taxes, is $2,444,841. A second mortgage of $650,000 is held by Thomas W. Joyce. Of the liabilities $2,-904,842 is secured. Among the unsecured debtors are J. M. Ellsworth, G. L. Boissevain, and G. C. Comstock, Directors of the company, who have claims for $15,000, $3,000, and $3,500, respectively, for money loaned; Olney & Comstock, for lawyers' fees, $4,244; Henry A. Cochrane, $2,180; Harry A. Stevens, $2,-500; the Department of Water Supply, $618; New York State, franchise tax and penalty, $275; New York Edison Company, $1,773, and some small current bills.

The company was organized on June 5, 1911, with a capital of $200,000, which was afterward increased to $1,400,000. In the same month it bought the Garden property for $3,500,000.

SUBWAY SERVICE HEARING.

Taxpayers Want Express Trains Run to 157th Street.

On a complaint made by the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association the Public Service Commission yesterday began a hearing to discover whether the Interborough Rapid Transit Company should be compelled to furnish express train service north of Ninety-sixth Street. The testimony was to the effect that the present trains, all of them locals, north of the Ninety-sixth Street station were greatly overcrowded, and that the congested conditions could be relieved by express trains running through to 157th Street.

To install express trains it will be necessary for the company to put in additional switches and to make a number of other expensive changes in the present construction. One of the witnesses told the commission that persons living as far north as Pelham and others living as far as Caldwell and Orange, N. J., could get to their homes from down town in less time than he could get to his home in 181st Street.

The hearing will be continued early next month, when the commission will also hear arguments in favor of sending the local trains on the Lenox Avenue branch of the subway to 145th Street instead of to 157th Street.

WOULD LICENSE MASSEURS.

If Ordinance Passes Doctor Offers $5,000 for Free Courses.

Should the ordinance exacting certain qualifications on the part of those seeking to become licensed masseurs, introduced by Alderman Haubert of Brooklyn, be passed, Dr. C. F. Conrad, editor and publisher of The International Brief, the official organ of the International Alliance of Physicians and Surgeons, has offered $5,000 to pay for the tuition of those who cannot afford to pay for the knowledge they should have before applying for their licenses.

In an open letter to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Dr. Conrad points out the necessity for the regulation of the massage profession in this city, and he offers to turn over the alliance's New York Massage School, with rent and teachers paid in advance for one year, to the city without remuneration if a satisfactory method of regulating the massage situation can be determined upon.

The Salesman, Not the Territory.

The average salesman is apt to believe that the territory allotted to him plays the most important part in his success at his line. The sales manager for a prominent clothing concern thinks differently, however, and says the man and not the territory he covers is most important. "The salesman who can find out the reason why a prospective customer objects to buying his particular brand of goods," he says, "is about three-quarters on the way toward making a sale. Once the objection is known, the salesman requires small ability to answer it and show why his merchandise should be preferred. But the trouble is with many salesmen that they fight for a sale by overcoming objections that arise in their own minds instead of in those of the customers."

Weather Hits Clothing Orders.

The warm weather has had its effect in curtailing clothing orders, and the demand, it is said, will continue light until a cold snap sets in. This statement covers the general situation in the trade. In many instances the local retailers have reported a satisfactory business for last week, with sales especially brisk on Election Day. The overcoat branch still needs a change in weather to help it out. The future business which the manufacturers now have on their books comes very near establishing a record for the industry in general. Even better reports are coming in, and many of the clothiers have orders that total up fully 60 per cent more than the season a year ago.

Pooling Interests for Publicity.

The silk sewed seams campaign being carried out under the auspices of the Silk Association of America and financed by a group of sewing silk manufacturers is being watched by the trade with lively interest. From comment heard, not alone in the silk trade but other textile lines, it is evident that such work for the general good of an industry will probably be adopted in other branches of business. The raw fur merchants have taken up a similar plan to spur up their supplies, and the cranberry growers will also use such general publicity to guarantee a larger volume of consumption.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the domestics and upholstery goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held today at 432 Fourth Avenue.

The account of the Palais Royal, Washington, D. C., is now being handled here by Frederick Atkins, resident buyer, 220 Fifth Avenue.

On Friday of this week a meeting of the blanket buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance will be held at 75 Spring Street.

AUCTIONEERS.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer. Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N.Y. City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line, each insertion.

BUTTONS, trimming woolens; pay cash; write, phone. Remarkable, 461 Broadway, Spring 2121.

COATS.—Coat jobber placing orders for Spring. Call with samples, 6-8 West 18th St., City, 10th floor. Phone Chelsea 6018.

COATS.—Exclusive jobber looking at popular-priced Spring coats all week. 13 and 15 West 20th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Large Western jobber looking at Spring line children's and misses' coats. Madison Square 2410.

COATS.—Jobber looking at junior and misses' Spring coats. Schwartz Brothers, 39 West 19th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. Call all week, 129 West 27th, fourth floor, rear elevator.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring styles. Call all week with samples, 10 to 12 and 2-4, 127 West 25th, 6th floor.

CONTRACTORS on Spring samples, taffeta and crepe de chine. Call 10 and 4, 31-33 East 27th St. Samuel Prussack.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy 1,000 pieces crepe de chine for spot cash; state quality and price. Y 253 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Big jobber looking at Spring silk dress cuts; place orders; place on the right merchandise. 138 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors with samples silk and cotton dresses. 22 West 32d, ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses for the Spring. 118 West 29th, 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Open for job in pleated serge dresses. 158 West 29th, 5th floor. Farr. 2758.

FLANNELS.—Open for quantity of white flannels; pay spot cash. The Mutual Skirt Co., 154 West 57th.

KERSEY.—Will buy black or brown kersey, 14 to 20 ounces; cash. M. Frank, Sons & Co., 702 Broadway.

LARGE JOBBER looking at Spring samples coats and suits; big business. Address J 111 Times for appointment.

PIECE GOODS.—Suitable cloaks; Fall weights wanted; large quantities preferred; spot cash. 9th floor, 54 West 21st St.

PLUSHES.—Contractors wanted on Georgette Charmeuse and crepe meteor dresses; bring samples: will look all week, 9-10. Sonner Co., 7 West 31st St.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for seal plushes at a price. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 50 East 8th. Spring 4232.

POPLIN, (wool,) wanted. C. Rineberg, 38 West 18th St.

SERGE.—Wanted, quantity Amoskeag 7301; also cotton shepherd checks; will pay spot cash. D. Strauss, 60 East 8th.

SILKS.—Will buy seconds and tender silks and velvets. 7934 Spring.

SUITS.—Job of ladies' suits, any quantity. J. B. Folz, 1,150 Broadway.

WHITE CLOAKING, with overcheck or stripe. Phone Greeley 4076.

WOOL PLUSH.—Black, navy, and brown, cheap. Gramercy 1803.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEARSKINS.—1 case each, white, curly; navy, plain; at $1.10 per yard net. H. Goldwater & Co., 182 Avenue C.

BEAVER.—Have on hand Chase's 8-inch strip beaver trimming at $6 yard net; Chase's wool plush, all colors, $1.80 net; guaranteed sealette at $4.25 net. J 137 Times.

BOLIVIA, bahnsen and saxonia, in all colors; prime $2.50 yard net. Fogel, 1130.

BOXES.—Manicure set boxes, all sizes. Call after 1 o'clock, L. Steinberg, 112 Grand St.

BROADCLOTHS.—A. D. Juillard's and Forstman & Hoffman for sale. Telephone Madison Square 9136.

BROADCLOTH, white, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH AND SERGES, white, in stock. Phone Gramercy 676.

CANES.—Over 250. Call after 1 o'clock, L. Steinberg, 112 Grand St.

CLOTH.—40 pieces corduroy, rose, copen, sand, green, white, at low price; 70 pieces A. G. Hide's engadine cloth at 18½ cents; 5 pieces salts, pomoire E. Leo F. Sturm, 48 West 20th.

COATS.—1,000 more left of the wonderful $10 plush coats, 45 inches long, trimmed with nutria on collar, cuffs, and bottom; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 28th.

COATS.—Job of 800 cloth and pile fabrics; this season's styles; to close out at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., Inc., 45 and 47 West 27th St. Madison Square 6147.

COATS, $3.75 up; all lined, imported satin, large convertible fur collar, and cuffs of Kit Coney, $11.75; unmatchable values. Elsner Co., 49-51 West 24th.

COATS.—Wool velours, broadcloths, plushes, $7 to $15; on the rack for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—5,000 plush, velour, bolivia, mixtures, and wool plushes for immediate delivery. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Big values in better grade broadcloth and plush coats, fur-trimmed; low prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Jobs; ladies' and misses' cloth coats of 500; in few styles; $2.50 up. United Cloak Co., 121 Prince St.

COATS.—To close out, 1,000 infants', intermediate, children's, 300 ladies' mixtures, at $4. 38 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS.—Infants' and children's, all materials, to close out, cheap. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

COATS.—Jobs 500 infants' and children's, to close out; cheap. Century Garment Co., 146 West 25th St.

COATS.—Plush, cloth and pile fabric coats for immediate delivery. Slafkes & Toskar, 7 West 18th St.

COATS.—2,000, for immediate delivery, plushes and wool velours. Klar Brothers, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush; very cheap; for immediate delivery. Appelbaum Coat House, 48 West 26th.

COATS.—Bolivia, plush, velour coats; immediate delivery. Slater Brothers, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS.—Plushes, beaver, and muffrin trimmed, $13-$25. Joe Korostoss, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Sacrificing entire stock; plushes and wool velours. Meyer Loeb, 13 East 30th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, and plushes, to close out. Cohen & Edelman, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Plush and cloth; close out; going out of business. 45 West 34th St., Room 800.

COATS of every description; immediate delivery. Lieberman & Hurwitz, 132 W. 21st.

COATS, Suits, stylish, wool velour, fur-trimmed, $8.75. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—We sell and deliver Salts equinette plush coats, cheap. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Best fur trimmed plush coats in New York, $8.75. Myers, 135 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush and velour, children's and ladies'; close out. Rineberg, 38 West 18th.

COATS.—300 coats to close out; all latest models. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS, silk, plush; preference to resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk, plush; special prices; resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS, silk, plush; better prices; resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS at reduced prices for immediate delivery. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

COATS.—The kind you want; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Bolivia and velour to close out. Lipshitz & Jacobs, 20 West 17th.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $9. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies' plush coats to close out. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS and suits of better grade; immediate delivery; good value. Louis Finfer & Co., 22-24 West 26. Farragut 8999.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs to close out. E. S., 43 W. 24th, 12th floor.

COATS and suits to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, Inc., 51 West 24th, 10th floor.

CORDUROY.—We have a quantity of Boyd's narrow wale corduroy in navy, wine, and brown. Chelsea 4461.

DRESSES.—Afternoon and evening dresses in silks, Georgettes, chiffon velvets; immediate delivery; dandy merchandise—dandy profits. See Ginsberg Bros., 5 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Have 2,000 silk and serge dresses, street and evening wear, to close out at a price. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 158 West 29th.

DRESSES.—We are showing to jobbers only, a full line of party, evening, and graduation dresses. J 95 Times.

DRESSES.—Job 100 silk and serge dresses to close out. H. Wolfsmith, 30 East 20th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge-silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Large variety of dresses at a low price. Holtsman, 26 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Job serge, silk; close out at price. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

EMBROIDERIES.—We have a large quantity of Swiss embroideries to close out at a price. Phone Farragut 9180. Mr. B. Klein.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard 54221; all shades; prompt delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

MATELAMS, Persians, astrachans, velveteens, Pearson & Rollinson's fancy velours, quilted lining. Merit Co., 22 W. 27th.

OVERALLS, (khaki,) clothing, gloves, jewelry, ladies' waists, Koffler, 366 Broadway, Franklin 639.

PLUSH LAPINEX, No. 4040, No. 50, Rusch's, immediate delivery; Bedford woolens, Madison Square 2195.

PLUSHES.—Rushe's No. 50; will sell 50 pieces. Mr. Rosenbaum. Farr. 9811.

PLUSHES.—For immediate delivery. A. Berger, 27 W. 24th. Farragut 9123.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

PLUSH.—Have few pieces of plush to sell; good quality. Y 292 Times Annex.

PLUSHES.—Velour, Botany, broadcloth, serges, poplins. Mad. Sq. 2426.

PLUSH COATS, good selling styles; immediate delivery. Leibman Hurwitz, 133 W. 21st.

PLUSHES.—50-50, Philadelphia art loom, for sale. Phone Mad. Sq. 4761.

PLUSH and Chase's 3-inch beaver for sale. Spring 9630, Mr. Marks.

PLUSHES.—Lapinex, $3.60 net cash. Gramercy 5143.

RAINCOATS.—To close out, men's, women's, and children's raincoats and girls' raincapes. Schwartz Bros., 31-35 West 15th St.

SATINS and peau de cygnes; all colors; reasonable price. J 144 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplin, good styles, $2; mixture skirts, $1.25. Philip Mazer, 7 and 9 East 20th St.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery at low prices. Hoffman Garment Co., 40 West 28th.

SERGES.—Jullilards, 54221 and 54249, navy and brown. Phone Farragut 9788.

SUITS.—100 American poplin to close out cheap; fur trimmed. S. L. S. Garment Co., 25 West 18th St.

SUITS.—Retiring from business; will close out 125 suits at a sacrifice. Wald & Fein, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—50 fur-trimmed broadcloth, velour, and poplin. B. Lasker, 122 West 28th.

SUITS, fur trimmed, to close out; latest styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS.—100 broadcloth, velours, poplins close out cheap. J. Buchman, 36 West 25th.

SUITS of the better kind to close out at a price. 11th floor, 32-34 West 20th.

VELOUR.—Steven's black, 51.25; 3-inch beaver, $6; Lymansville 313 prune, $1.65; yarn-dyed satin, 62½c. Madison Sq. 2815.

VELOUR.—Spursberg-Schell 4823 velour, black and blue, Slater Brothers, 1,333 Broadway.

VELVETEEN for sale, straight and twill back, all colors, at a price. Farragut 2758. 158 West 29th, 5th floor.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch twill back; green, brown, navy, burgundy; about 175 yards in all. Chelsea 7854.

WAISTS.—Georgette; sacrificing high grade lot at $2.75. Hyde Waist Co., 124 West 18th.

YARN.—Lot 9,164; about 12,000 pounds for sale; sixes two-ply light Oxford yarn on cones for sweaters, stockings, &c. Becker, 72 Leonard St., N. Y. Phone Worth 1358.

YARN. — 5,000 pounds 20/2 ply combed Egyptian natural mercerized yarn; immediate delivery. National Textile Mills, 48 West 22d St. Gramercy 653.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names Saturday 3¼@3½.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Plenty of Foreign Silk Novelties.

The war in Europe is apparently having little effect on the production of novelty silks abroad. A number of new things have just been received by a local wholesale concern, most of them of the class that retail from $5 to $7.50 a yard. Included in the collection is a very pretty broché effect, on a satin ground, in an all-over pattern, making use of small floral effects. There is also a combination broché effect, in which part of the decoration is woven and the rest is supplied by a warp-print effect. A third shows a small Paisley pattern printed on a ground containing narrow, woven, golden-hued stripes, about half an inch apart, between which are woven tiny polka dots of a silver shade. Still another is a taffeta showing a large, vague, plaid pattern, coupled with the use of large, shiny, circular and oval discs. In many fabrics the much-sought Burgundy shade is available. In all of them colors are spread about with unusual abandon.

A Season of Knit Fabrics.

The manufacturers of knitted dress goods and cloakings see their largest season ahead of them in the Spring. They have been fairly swamped with business, and the popularity of the knitted constructions is something to wonder at. This class of fabric is being imitated in goods that are woven instead of knitted, and on these also an exceptionally heavy business is reported. Anything in the knit goods line seems to attract the attention of buyers. While a good part of the demand is ascribed to the vogue for sport clothes, it is also pointed out by mill agents that the service which these cloths give is another reason for their quick success.

Advance Dress Goods Sales Heavy.

Men now on the road with Spring lines of dress goods are turning in a quantity of advance business to the secondary distributers in this market that is said to be little short of remarkable. In one case it was said yesterday that these sales to date were fully 300 per cent. greater than those of the corresponding period a year ago. Fine-twilled French serges are doing well in the advance business, from all accounts, especially those selling from 82½ cents up. Cream serges are particularly active. The grades of coverts, in several shades of tan, that sell at $1 to $1.50 a yard are also showing well. A big business is also being taken on mohairs and brilliantines at wholesale prices ranging from 37½ cents to $1.25.

Gray Goods Prices Vary.

There was little snap to trading in the local gray goods market yesterday, about the most interesting thing being the variance in prices in different quarters of the trade. A fair inquiry for printcloths was told of, but not a great deal of business seemed to have come of it. Prices asked for 38½-inch 64-60s ranged all the way from 8 to 8¼ cents, depending largely on delivery, though in some cases there was an eighth difference in prices quoted for the same shipment. Among other things, it was said that bids of 7¼ cents had been refused for early 1917 deliveries of 38½-inch 60-52s. There appeared to be more real trading in sheetings than in the finer-yarn goods. Sales of 48 square four-yard sheetings were reported at 9 cents, while 48-52s of the same weight brought a quarter of a cent more. Four-yard 56-60s sold at 9¼ to 9½ cents, and some business was put through on heavy, 40-inch sheetings at full prices. Closing printcloth figures were:

39-inch.	80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch. 64-60s. *8½c
39-inch.	72-76s	9¼c	38½-inch. 64-56s. 7½c
39-inch.	68-72s	9c	38½-inch. 60-52s. 7¼c
38½-inch.	64-48s	8¼c	38½-inch. 60-48s. 6¾c
38½-inch.	64-64s	8¼c	27-inch. 64-60s. 5½c

*Asked.

Linen Prices to Stay High.

In spite of the increased supplies of flax now available in Great Britain, as reported by Scottish papers recently received here, linen prices are not expected to show any falling off for a very long time to come. On the other hand, prices on both fine damasks and crashes are moving upward. It was said yesterday that most of the flax now available abroad, admittedly poor quality, was of the kind used for making tow yarns. This naturally does not help makers of fine linens any, while one of the leading British crash manufacturers recently quoted prices ranging a cent to 2½ cents a yard over the last previous figures sent out. Business on this side of the Atlantic is very good for Spring, wholesalers reporting orders far ahead of last year's. Some picking up in the demand for colored dress linens from retailers is reported, but it is not yet known what consumers will have to say about them. For merchants who can afford to carry these goods a while, if necessary, they are said to represent a good "buy" at present prices.

To Protect Diamond Purchasers.

Because of the steady increase of advertisements in various publications concerning prices at which diamonds can be sold by the carat, or part of the carat, which are contended to be misleading to the public, a conference will be held this morning between Charles T. Evans, President of the American National Retail Jewelers' Association, and other representatives of local retail associations, wholesalers, and representatives of the Good and Welfare Committee of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade to take up the matter at once and devise a plan for preventing the continuance of this kind of publicity. In some of the announcements complained of it is said that the stones in question are "perfect cut," "blue-white," &c., and that they are offered at anywhere from $75 to $95 a carat. Publishers of journals accepting these advertisements have already been appealed to by jewelry trade bodies to investigate them before acceptance.

Bed Clothing is Very Scarce.

Women who are planning to give embroidered bed coverings as Christmas gifts this year are advised to visit their favorite stores at once if they do not want to be disappointed. Leading lines of these goods have been sold up at wholesale for several weeks, and the chances are strong that, due to bleachery delays and a marked lack of workers, a good part of the merchandise on order will not be delivered in time to sell over the counter before Christmas. Plain goods, both sheets and pillow cases, are very scarce. Several hundred thousand dollars' worth of merchandise due for delivery before Jan. 1 will be delayed indefinitely, it is claimed, and much of it may not be shipped at all. In one case yesterday it was said that goods were still owed on orders taken in November, 1915. One of the leading manufacturing concerns was recently forced to call in its salesmen considerably ahead of time because its product was oversold.

BUSINESS RECORDS

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

In Town.

F. & D. COMPANY.—The F. & D. Company, a New York corporation, owners of the Madison Square Garden property, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are $3,035,879, and nominal assets, $2,753,141. Of the liabilities $2,904,842 is secured, $40,265 unsecured, and $372 taxes.

EAGAN & LEAKE, (corporation.)—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Eagan & Leake, (corporation,) undertakers, 284 Spring Street, by Edward C. Leake, $500; Daniel Leonard, $107, and John O'Brien, $140. Judge Hand appointed Peter B. Olney, Jr., receiver (bond $2,000) on application of Henry B. Singer. It was stated that judgments aggregating $1,000 had been registered, and the landlord has commenced dispossess proceedings. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,500.

LEADING FASHION COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of dresses, 61 East Eleventh Street, has made an assignment to Peter Pressman. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, Inc., $461; Red Star Embroidery Works, $102, and Morris Brown, $700. The business was started in March, 1914, and incorporated on Sept. 14, 1916, with capital stock of $10,000, and Samuel Dworetzky is President.

HENDELMAN & LIPPMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Carl Hendelman and Samuel M. Lippman, who compose the firm of Hendelman & Lippman, cloak manufacturers, 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Parker, Wilder & Co., $500; Sigmund Loewenstein, $22, and Morris Brown, $100. Liabilities are reported to be $25,000.

LOUIS KALZMAN, clothing dealer, 110 Stanton Street, has made an assignment to Henry Osterweil. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by R. Schechter, $295; C. Kruger, $329, and Abe Solomon, $100.

GIUSEPPI ROBERTO & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Giuseppi, Natale, and Salvatore Roberto, who compose the firm of Giuseppi Roberto & Sons, bakers and grocers, 1,137 First Avenue, by Antonio Siragusa, a creditor for $1,848. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets $2,500.

REGINA BREITEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Regina Breitel, milliner, 1,045 Southern Boulevard, by Benjamin Rinaldo, $484; Max Feist, $300, and Thomas Earle & Co., $104. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets $1,000.

ANNA L. HOPKINS, trading as the Plaza Gown Parlors, maker of gowns, 11 West Fifty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,130 and no assets. Among the creditors are Thomas F. Garrett, $3,000, money loaned and secured by a chattel mortgage, and Houghton & Lee, $1,075.

SIMON ROSENBLUM, dealer in clothing, &c., Middletown, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,544 and assets of $603.

R. R. GEIST & SON.—Judge Learned Hand has confirmed a composition of R. R. Geist & Son, dry goods department store, Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $95,700.

E. E. DEY & SONS COMPANY.—Judge Learned Hand has confirmed a composition of E. E. Dey & Sons Company, Inc., wholesale lumber, 791 Eleventh Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 5 cents cash, and 5 cents in three, six, nine, and twelve months. Liabilities were $40,201.

ENELL CHANDELIER COMPANY.—Judge L. Hand has confirmed a composition of the Enell Chandelier Company of 250 West 108th Street with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar.

E. KOPPEL & SON, grocers, 90 and 263 Rivington Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,446 and assets of $901, consisting of stock, $700, and accounts, $201.

HERMAN GOLDSCHOLLE, dealer in paints, 228 Division Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,333, and assets of $2,126.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ARTHUR RICH, clothing, 58 Canal Street and Allentown, Penn.; liabilities, $26,028.

VITO COVIELLO, dry goods, 630 East 187th Street.

GEORGE E. MACY, printer, 143 Chambers Street.

LOUIS JACOBY, housefurnishings, 786 Westchester Avenue.

MEYER KAPLAN, installment goods, 52 East Broadway.

NATHAN SIRLIN, painter, Mamaroneck.

CLAYTON C. GRISWOLD, merchant, Hudson, N. Y.

DEUTSCHER BROTHERS, infants' wear, 83 Avenue C.

CHARLES ENDRES, waiter, 332 East Eighty-sixth Street.

FRED A. SMITH COMPANY, second-hand auto trucks, 230 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 13.—Listing liabilities of $21,514.29 and assets valued at $8,059.26, with no exemptions, the West-Williams Company, paper dealers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The petition states that the unsecured claims total $21,333.87.

The principal claims listed are the claims of C. W. Norris, $2,655; A. H. Weinbrenner, $2,657; E. W. West, for salary, $3,175, and the Whiting Paper Company, $4,262.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Arditi, Maurice—P. Bargelow.....$758.21
Adams, T. T. and J. E.—S. & S. Woodworking Co. 287.24
Abrams, Charles F.—Manhattan Slide and Film Co., Inc. 302.51
Blumberg, William—L. M. Silverman.349.26
Brooklyn and Manhattan Ferry Co.—City of N. Y., costs.....107.56
Barry, William—A. P. Belly.....277.15
Burch, Elizabeth S.—Peabody & Babcock, Inc. 348.47
Baumann, G. Albert—A. Jurgens.....1,455.22
Birss, E. Milton—John Wanamaker, N. Y. 372.91
Bryant Motor Co.—R. Goelet.....814.34
Same—Same 809.87
Boim, Morris—S. Goldman.....156.00
Brown, Adelaide—Spencer Importing Co., Inc. 495.59
Cantin, Thomas J.—Brunhild Distilling Co. 477.85
Cahill, William—Central Cigar Mfg. Co.935.85
Clist, William B.—Stancourt Laundry Co.110.01
Chapman, Edwin E., Jr.—E. Z. Sales 344.27
Coreno, Tony and Frank—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc. 281.75
Consolidated Gas Co.—S. Margolis....5,139.32
Delmore Building Co., Inc., and Henry Friedland—Baron Goldstein.....163.06
Devaney, James—N. S. Goldstein.....1,048.00
Bashiell, E. Linwood, and Mabel L. Dashiell—E. T. Burrows Co. 170.45
Eberhardt, Frederick—Jos. Zilla et al.....151.60
Elmira Herald Pub. Co.—V. E. Kaljen.149.81
Finnegan, James—J. Ruppert.....158.86
Fleishmann, Maurice—F. Shapiro.....189.05
Goldstein, Abraham—W. Hastort.....3,280.44
Gage, Wellsley—W. Gage 191.50
Gardner Crusher Co.—C. Demmer.....327.74
Goldner, Herman—Union Card and Paper Co. 175.78
Ghins, Helen A.—City of N. Y., costs..111.35
Grannis, Edw. J.—Stapleton National Bank 5,460.47
Higgins, Enos—Wm. B. Harris Co. 221.77
Hirsch, Max—Willard & Co. 159.87
Hettrick, John T.—W. M. Robertson..2,919.54
Intermittent Vacuum Pre-Cooling Corp.—P. W. Sothman et al. 4,366.94
John Dunbar, Inc., and Annie G. O'Neara —C. C. Miller et al. 638.00
Kipp, Charles—V. Lioni 1,063.91
Kramer, Michael—S. L. Frank.....110.65
Landi, Jennie—C. Davi.....316.91
Levy, Harry—F. Dunnigan 180.54
Lee, Ivy L.—Ross, Ltd. 191.75
Levy, Ella, and Rosie Rosenblum—J. Moskowitz 112.64
Lemberg, William—J. S. Friedman.....135.15
Morall, Georgette—B. J. Galligan.....290.16
Morgan, Mathew, exr., and Nathalie Schenck Laimbeer, adm. — Farmers Loan and Trust Co. 1,719.52
McMann, Chas. A.—Sonn Bros. Co.....141.16
Mailtz, Felix—F. W. Pinckus.....214.57
Machlin Bros., Inc.—German-American Button Co. 130.40
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—S. Pantina 1,130.88
Marshall-Spencer Co., Inc. — Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y. 704.11
Max Cohen Contracting Co.—J. Youdelman 128.82
Monticello Wine and Liquor Co. and Bertha Scheib—Central Brewing Co. of N. Y. 386.29
Noy, Alphonso H.—P. Fischer.....131.81
Naughton, Thos. D.—M. Bryan.....262.61
Newman, Joseph—Francis H. Leggett & Co. 235.36
Prichard, Harry C.—Scientific Engraving Co. 101.10
Parks, Frank J.—G. H. S. Rowe.....191.84
Porto Rican Products Co.—H. T. Wreaks 723.39
Rochester, Trust & Safe Deposit Co.—N. Orb et al., costs 105.08
Reynolds, Albert L.—W. E. Davis.....7,713.79
Same—W. E. Davis, Jr. 3,558.43
Regman, Louis—Robert Griffin Co.....233.92
Ruben, Joe—C. Kallaher.....359.51
Seidl, Jennie—L. B. Sachs 412.18
Stadium, Athletic Club—R. K. Fox.....176.41
Sotolongo, Jacinto—

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Number of Decisions in Reappraisement Proceedings.

Decisions yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers were confined to rulings by the Reappraisement Division. A question of values was raised in a case involving importations of mohair dress goods from Heymann & Alexander, Bradford. The New York importers were not satisfied with the higher values put on the goods by the appraising officials, and appealed to a single General Appraiser for a review. That officer approved the advances made by the lower officials, and an appeal followed to Board 3. Judges Hay and Fischer, who considered the video, affirmed the imposition of the higher duties.

A question of the inclusion of a royalty in the dutiable value of books shipped to New York by McBride, Nast & Co., London, was before Judge Fischer for decision. It was apparent that at the trial of the case, counsel had made reference to a decision made earlier by the board in a protest filed by the Adams Express Company. Judge Fischer in his decision said that the facts in the case at bar differed materially from the facts disclosed by the report in the express company's case. It was true, he said, that the books in that case consisted of unbound copies as did those now before him, but the royalty on the books in that case was made dependent on the sale of bound copies at retail in the United States, while in the present case the royalty was a part of the wholesale purchase in unbound condition, just as they were imported. In the present case, the General Appraiser said, the invoice and testimony showed that the royalty was part of the wholesale price. He accordingly held it should be included in the appraised value, thus sustaining the action of the officials below.

The same General Appraiser approved heavy advances made by the Appraiser of the Port on oxide of iron entered here in July last. The commodity was entered at the Custom House as having a value of £20.10.0, and was advanced to £27.10.0 per ton. The New York representatives of the Derby Oxide and Color Company of Birmingham, the shippers, endeavored to secure a reversal of the advanced value but failed.

Judge McClelland had before him a protest by Springfield, Mass., importers who claimed that the Appraiser erred in raising values on hosiery needle wire imported in different sizes. The testimony before the General Appraiser showed that the entered values should be sustained. The Appraiser was accordingly reversed.

Aboras & Co., Vera Cruz, shipped straw hats to New York, which the Appraiser held to be undervalued. He raised the entered values, and after hearing the evidence submitted by the importers, Judge McClelland denied relief and affirmed the Appraiser.

CUSTOMS MEN TO MEET.

Uniform Classifying and Appraising to be Discussed.

Customs officers from all ports of the United States will gather in this city at the end of the present week to attend the annual conference to be held at the Custom House, beginning next Monday. It is expected that the visiting officials will be addressed at the opening session by Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Frank Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the department, and Collector Malone.

The classes of officials to be present include Collectors, Appraisers, Surveyors, Naval Officers, Special Agents, and officers who may be acting in these grades. The object of the conference is the attainment of uniformity in the classification and appraisement of imported merchandise at the several ports. Since the holding of the conference last year, customs officers have been preparing questions to be laid before the approaching convention for discussion. Members of the Customs Efficiency Board met yesterday at the Custom House and began to canvass the queries with a view to preparing the more important issues for presentation to the conference.

After the formal opening next Monday, the Collectors will continue their sessions at the Custom House, while the appraising officials will adjourn to the Federal Public Stores, Washington and Christopher Streets, where quarters have been provided for their meetings. The conferences will last the best part of the week.

B. N. Busch Sued for $15,783.

Briton N. Busch, who was Stock Exchange member of the firm of H. B. Hollins & Co. when it failed in 1914, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by H. Content & Co. to recover a balance of $15,783 due on a trading account. The complaint alleges that the defendant owed $20,031 on transactions in 1915 and 1916, and that the plaintiff sold 2,500 shares of World Film stock, which brought $4,921, and reduced the indebtedness to $15,525.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Fifty-three corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $2,167,800, were chartered today. They include:

Rochester Film Products Co., Inc., negative, positive motion picture films, photo supplies, 5,000 shares $100 each; 50,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $750.-009; A. H. Wagner, N. Frankel, S. F. Kingston, 273 West 70 St.

Durex Chemical Corporation, mining, quarrying, paints, varnishes, chemicals, drugs, 2,500 shares $100 each, 10,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $300,000; A. C. Reid, H. E. Baer, H. M. Tech, 19 W. 94 St.

Edward Lyman Bill, Inc., New Rochelle, publishing, advertising, $250,000; E. R. and L. L. Bill, 2 Orchard Place, New Rochelle.

Edwin P. Gleason's Sons, Inc., converting cotton goods, $250,000; E. P. and C. K. Gleason, A. Schreiber, 5 Worth St.

M. Wolff Novelty Co., Inc., toys, novelties, slot machines, $50,000; S. Reinhers, J. A. Morris, M. M. Wolff, Hotel Claridge.

The Hydragas Corporation, chemists, petroleum, bituminous substances, oil, gas, coal, metals, 1,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $5,000; F. H. Butehorn, F. D. Stoba, T. S. Buckingham, 204 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

The Se-Lum Mfg. Corporation, engine, machinery supplies, $100,000; H. M. De Sulykowsky, R. A. Chenka, S. Oderwaid, 231 Elm St., Astoria, L. I.

Maher Realty Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, agency, brokerage, $50,000; M. E. Roth, C. H. Schaefer, O. W. Augspurger, Buffalo.

Panama Traction Co., Inc., Jamestown, six-mile surface railroad in Chautauqua, $60,000; W. Stuart, M. M. Sanaderson, D. L. Davis, Lakewood.

Skytop Ranch Corporation, Ulster, theatrical films, motion pictures, cameras, $20,000; E. A. Anglin, F. Di Rita, H. M. Koster, 310 W. 56 St., Manhattan.

Durable Silk Corporation, silks, textiles, $40,000; S. E. Collins, W. H. Jeffers, E. B. Bornstein, Paterson, N. J.

Nonpareil Auto Car Co., Inc., Glens Falls, motors, engines, machines, cars, vehicles, $30,000; N. Favreau, P. Freund, A. Sansoucy, Troy.

The Leeward Islands Fruit Co., Inc., food products, fruits, alcoholic beverages, $25,000; S. Morris, A. A. Camacho, M. M. Becher, 309 B'way.

International Burr Corp., Watertown, burrs and paper, $25,000; C. A. Phelps, W. Aikin, F. H. Clark, Watertown.

The Delaware Plaza Co., Inc., Buffalo, construction, merchandise, building materials, $25,000; M. A. Cook, B. C. Burkhard, A. E. Sullivan, 528 White Building, Buffalo.

Louis Levine Jewelry Co., Inc., jewelry, $15,000; A. A. Miller, N. Natelson, L. Levine, 279 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

A. Friedman Pearl Button Works, Inc., pearl buttons, $5,000; D. Goldsticker, F. Waldman, A. Friedman, 548 E. 82 St.

Hodas & Heyman, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, insurance, $6,000; S. J. and B. C. Heyman, S. M. Hodas, 103 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

Joseph I. Frank, Inc., vests, waistcoats, clothing, $10,000; F. J. Mattison, A. and J. I. Frank, 949 Ogden Av.

Bullville Milk Producers Association, Inc., Bullville, milk, dairy, farm products, feed, coal, lumber, $10,000; S. D. Roberson, B. Youngs, R. G. Tarbell, Bloomburgh.

Marseilles Garage Co., Inc., auto, shops, stables, garages, $10,000; H. Weinberger, J. and J. S. Bernstein, 239 B'way.

Coleridge Realty Corporation, Brooklyn, realty, brokerage, develop property, $10,000; G. C. Woolf, F. Himmelstein, M. Englehardt, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

M. and F. Realty Co., Inc., Utica, realty, brokerage, $10,000; E. and L. Fischer, L. Weinstein, Utica.

Owens Building Co., Inc., Port Jefferson, building material, constructing, wrecking, $10,000; E. E. Wilson, E. C. Griffin, H. F. Bruce, Port Jefferson.

Edward H. Wagner Co., Inc., fireworks, explosives, chemicals, $8,000; J. R. Millward, J. Hamerman, H. A. Brannan, 50 Cary St., Orange, N. J.

E. Denker, Inc., fur manufacturer, selling, $5,000; S. S. and E. Denker, 69 West 118 St.

Daniel J. Ahern, Inc., horses, wagons, trucking, contracting, realty, $5,000; D. J. Ahern, M. Carroll, W. J. Vaughan, 430 East 77 St.

St. James Trucking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, trucking, carting, shipping, freighting, $5,000; V. H., I. A., and H. Meyer, 22 St. James place, Brooklyn.

N. and H. Amusement Co., Inc., theatrical, $5,000; H. P. Kinsey, G. Hill, G. H. Nicolai, 1,493 B'way.

R. & R. Bag Co., Inc., bags, burlaps, bagging, cord, twine, $5,000; H. Rappaport, M. Rosenberg, P. Rosen, 17 Attorney St.

Reliance Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, knit goods, $5,000; S. Daniel, J. Rosenblum, I. Baratt, 90 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Publicity Sales Co., Inc., advertising, principals, agents, $10,000; J. A. Gilman, I. Josephson, S. W. Majewski, 2,726 Decatur Av., Bronx.

Colony Building Association, Inc., contractors, masons, plumbers, $10,000; H. J. Engel, E. A. & W. Smadbeck, 272 W. 90 St.

Authorizations—Moulton Engineering Corp., Portland, Me., general engineering. Representative, Horace W. Flashman, Woolworth Building, New York.

William H. Warner & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Penn., pharmaceutical preparations, drugs, chemicals, physicians' specialties, $10,000. Representative, Gustavus A. Pfeiffer, 115 B. 29 St., Manhattan.

Thomas Adamin, Ltd., Nottingham, England, lace manufacturers or lace men, $1.-250,000. Representative, Edward J. Darlington, 896 Broadway, Manhattan.

Integral Water Proofing Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., construction, development, brick, stone, builders' supplies, $25,000. Representative, Frank J. Phelan, 80 Front St., Manhattan.

Dominion Reduction Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, mines, mining, $2,000,000. Representative, David M. Steindler, 49 Broadway, Manhattan.

Circuit Theatres Corp., Richmond, Va., moving pictures, theatricals, $1,250,000. Representative, Sydney S. Cohen, 305 Madison Av., Manhattan.

Capital increases: The Norma Company of America, Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000; Famoth Investing Corp., New York, $50,000 to $800,000; Lenz Apparatus Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $2,000; Central Park Avenue Estates, Inc., New York, $15,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: B. G. Sammis, Inc., Huntington; Berlin Ladies' Tailoring Co., Manhattan; Dee Allen Steel Corp., Manhattan; William Koch, Inc., Queens; Rex Mineral Water Co., Manhattan; Kelly Engineering Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 13.—Charters filed:

Ohio Utilities Co., manufacture, store, and distribute natural and artificial gas, $5,000,000; E. Hawley Van Wyck, Cranford, N. J.; A. Bridghan, Hillsdale, N. J.; L. M. Symnes, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Pittsburgh Investment Co., deal in and with investments of all kinds, $2,500,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington incorporators.

Mexican Sun Oil Co., prospect for minerals, oils, petroleum, &c., $150,000; A. W. Britton, S. A. Anderson, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Starland Petroleum Co., acquire oil lands and develop the same, $600,000; George G. Steigler, William F. O'Keefe, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington incorporators.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Charters filed:

Steelman Realty, Gas and Oil Co., Millville, drill for natural gas and oil on lands of the company, $300,000; Lewis Steelman, Merton A. Steelman, Leroy I. Steelman, Millville.

Joseph Sufferman Co., Bayonne, deal in sporting and athletic goods, $3,000; Joseph Sufferman, Marie Sufferman, Bayonne; Isaac Weinberger, New York.

Shore Fish Co., Atlantic City, deal in salmon and all other fish, $10,000; Florence G. Cranmer, George H. Lutz, Theodore W. Cranmer, Atlantic City.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,589, corner store and basement; Silk Retail Co. to Jos. H. Cronin. 28 West 84th St, and another, from Aug. 15, 1916, to July 31, 1926, 10 years rent at $7,000; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. An interest on sales and $5,000 to $7,000 EAST BROADWAY, 260, s/l; Jos. Vidostsky to Louis Cohen, 842 Hewitt Place, Bronx, et al., 4 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway, $6,068

LENOX AV, 521; also 101 West 136th St, corner store and part of basement; Lizzie L. Ball to Edw. Duffy, 414 East 138th St, and another, 5½ years from Dec. 1, 1916, attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway, $2,529

MADISON AV, s w corner of 110th St, store and part of basement; Louis Vogel to Christ G. Carahollos, 656 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, and another, from Dec. 1, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1922; attorney, John N. Paklotis, 1,786 Madison Av $3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,380, n e corner of 179th St, store and part of basement; Martin Ungrich to Louis P. Musgrave, 1,319 St. Nicholas Av, 10 years from Aug. 1916; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av, $2,700 to $3,600

5TH ST, 729 East, all, with fixtures; Annie Lapowitz to Harry Horwitz, 859 60th Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1916; Nov. 11—this lease recorded under mortgages as prior agreement for deposits of $2,000 by party second part to party first part to secure covenants in lease at 2 p. c. subject to prior mtg of $16,000; attorneys, Caller & K., 51 Chambers St $2,400

9TH AV, 204, store and part of basement; Fortunata Palmer to Horace E. Mackee, on the premises from Nov. 1, 1916, to Nov. 1, 1916, 5 years rental; attorney, A. L. Swart, 201 East 34th St $2,400

13TH ST, 610 East, all; George Lesser to Abraham Daroff, 312 Henry St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, S. Lesser, 59 Avenue D $2,760

122D ST, 118 West, all; Kathryn G. Oppenheim to Mary L. Mayer, on the premises, 1 10-12 years and 29 days from Nov. 10, 1916; 1 year's rent at $1,300 .....$1,250

Bronx.

CYPRESS AV, s e corner of 138th St, corner store; Ebling Brewing Co. to Oscar Eichin, 232 Cypress Av, 10 years from July 1, 1916; attorney, Oscar Eichin, 232 Cypress Av, $1,320 to $2,100

PROSPECT AV, 586 to 590, all; Henry Jefferson Securities Corporation to I. & M. Realty Co., Inc., 34 East 13th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, I. H. Taylor, 132 Nassau St $5,500

WHITE PLAINS RD, 4,601 and 4,603, all; Modestina Perito to Adolf Mink, 4,601 White Plains Road, 5 years from Oct. 1; attorneys, Bernstein & Quad, 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y $720

187TH ST, 580 East, east store; Vincenzo Perri to Jos. Ferrante 2,410 Hoffman St, 5 years from Dec. 1; attorney, J. Melillo, 535 Tremont Av $600

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

4TH ST, 201 East; Bessie Corsun against David Waldman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock.

91ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of Park Av, —; 37 and 39 Attorney Street, Inc., against I. Townsend Burden et al, action to recover possession, &c; attorneys, Gans, Davis & O'Neill.

106TH ST, 102 West; Katherine Brophy against Emanuel Glauber et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. F. Clare.

113TH ST, s s, 268.9 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x 100.11; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against Lena Post et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracey & McBarron.

Bronx.

GUNTHER AV, e s, 200 ft n of Tillotson Av, 100x100; Municipal Liens Co. against Christian Walter et al, action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LA FONTAINE AV, 2,017; Edwin B. Meeks as trustee against Matilda Amsler et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. G.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Probably rain Tues. and Wed.; much colder, with a cold wave Wed.; freshing shifting winds, becoming n.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably rain and much colder, with a cold wave Tues. Wed., overcast and colder; strong n. winds.

Fla.—Probably rain Tues.; colder, with a cold wave in n. w. Wed., probably rain and colder; strong shifting winds, becoming n.

Tenn.—Rain, possibly turning to snow and much colder Tues., with a cold wave. Wed., probably fair, colder in e.

Ky.—Snow flurries and much colder with a cold wave Tues. Wed., fair.

Ind.—Clearing and colder Tues. Wed., fair and continued cold; fresh n. w. winds.

Ohio—Snow and much colder Tues., cold wave in s. Wed., probably fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow flurries and colder Tues. Wed., fair; fresh w. and n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Probably fair Tues. and Wed.; continued cold; moderate w. winds.

La.—Fair Tues., except rain on the coast; much colder. Wed., fair, colder in s. e.

Ark.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Tues. Wed., fair, continued cold, except warmer in n. w.

Okla.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w. Wed., fair and warmer.

E. Tex.—Fair and colder Tues. Wed., fair, continued cold.

W. Tex.—Fair and colder Tues. Wed., fair; warmer in n.

Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; colder in s. Tues.; warmer.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed. and in w. Tues. afternoon.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed. and in w. Tues. afternoon.

Minn., N. and S. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and probably Wed., with slowly rising temperature.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—George T. Hogg of New York City was admitted to practice.

45—Portuguese—American bank of San Francisco, appellant, v. P. J. Welles, J. Daniel, trustee, &c., et al.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to District Court of United States for Northern District of California for further proceedings in conformity with opinion of this court.

389—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff, v. N. Parker, as administrator of the estate of Edward Parker, deceased.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

78—W. P. Cross, appellant, v. United States.—Judgment affirmed nunc pro tunc as of Oct. 24, 1916.

82—Illinois Surety Company, v. F. Miller et al.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction, with 5 per cent. damages.

86—Vandalia Railroad Co., plaintiff, v. N. G. Stringer.—Per curiam, dismissed for want of jurisdiction, with 5 per cent. damages.

Original—Republic of Cuba, plaintiff, v. State of North Carolina.—Ordered that the motion for leave to file the declaration in this cause be assigned for argument Jan. 8 next, and that notice of this order be given to the Governor of North Carolina and the Attorney General of the United States.

728—E. G. Steele et al., petitioners, v. Highland Park Manufacturing Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals, for Fourth Circuit, denied.

740—Heloise McCone, Willis, petitioner, v. S. Maddox et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of District of Columbia, denied.

872—G. Schwab v. Zenith Steamship Co.—Ordered restored to docket for reargument Jan. 8 next. Further ordered that a writ of certiorari issue to bring up the entire record in this case.

13—Mountain Timber Co., plaintiff, v. the State of Washington;

35—J. C. Hawkins, appellant, v. J. L. Bleakly, auditor, &c., et al.;

280—Southern Pacific Co., plaintiff, v. M. J. Ensen;

281—Clyde Steamship Co., plaintiff, v. W. A. Walker;

320—The New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. S. White;

321—Same v. J. Winfield;

353—Erie R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. A. L. Winfield;

18—Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., appellant, v. the United States;

19—The United States, appellant, v. Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.; and

75—W. A. Harriott, plaintiff, v. A. R. Mullowney, Judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia.—It is ordered that these cases be restored to the docket for reargument.

76—International Harvester Co. of New Jersey et al., appellants, v. the United States.—Motion to assign case for argument, with suggestion that such assignment be made for Dec. 11, submitted for appellee. Suggestion that the case be assigned for Feb. 26 next submitted for appellants.

757—G. S. Nichols & Co. et al., petitioners, v. the United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to United States Court of Customs Appeals submitted for petitioners.

758—A. D. Shaw & Co. et al., petitioners, v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to United States Court of Customs Appeals submitted for petitioners.

773—Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, petitioner, v. T. M. Bump.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

863—Lam Fung Yen, petitioner, v. G. O. Frick, U. S. Immigration Inspector, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

670—Werner Horn, appellant, v. J. J. Mitchell, U. S. Marshal, &c.—Motion to advance submitted for appellant.

769 and 770—F. Vitelli & Son, petitioner, v. the United States.—Petitions for writ of certiorari to U. S. Court of Customs Appeals submitted for petitioners.

731—Chautauqua Institution, petitioner, v. J. L. Zimmerman et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit, submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

178—F. Taylor et al., plaintiffs, v. Drainage District No. 56 of Emmet County, Iowa, et al.—Death of Frank Taylor, one of the plaintiffs, suggested, and the appearance of Emma Taylor, administratrix as a party plaintiff, filed and entered for plaintiffs.

763—J. W. Campbell, petitioner, v. ... M. Campbell et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia submitted for petitioner and for respondents.

396—C. F. Adamson, petitioner, v. D. C. Gilliland.—Submitted pursuant to 20th Rule for petitioner and for respondent.

445—M. E. Donohue, plaintiff, v. B. Vosper et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendants in support of motion, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

474—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, plaintiff, v. J. M. Bolch.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant, in support of motion and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

491—The Second National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, plaintiff, v. the First National Bank of Okeana, Ohio.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant, in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

91—Wells Fargo & Co., express, plaintiff, v. the State of Oklahoma;

92—The American Express Co. v. same; and

93—United States Express Co., plaintiff, v. same.—Passed for settlement.

94—Kansas City Stock Yards Co. of Missouri, plaintiff, v. State of Kansas ex rel J. S. Dawson, Attorney General.—Continued.

98—Kinsley, Nachod & Kuhne, petitioners, v. Latham & Co. et al.;

259—M. Jaffe et al., surviving members of the firm of Knauth, &c., appellants, v. W. S. Lovell, as receiver, &c., et al.; and

260—M. Jaffe et al., &c., v. M. E. A. Westphalen et al.—Submitted on briefs already on file and briefs to be filed on or before Monday next on motion of counsel for appellees.

90—M. Hanson, plaintiff, v. Great Northern Ry. Co.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

29—The Sanders Ice Cream Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. the State of Iowa;

30—The Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. the State of Iowa; and

50—A. B. Crowl, plaintiff, v. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Argument commenced.

490—L. T. Hays, petitioner, v. the United States;

139—F. D. Caminetti, petitioner, v. same; and

163—M. I. Diggs, petitioner, v. same.—Argument commenced.

The Chief Justice announced that the court will take a recess from Monday, Nov. 20, to Monday, Dec. 4, 1916.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 14—Nos. 464, (and 139 and 163,) 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, and 108.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 633, P. O. Bldg.

Mergenthaler Linotype Co. (International Co. Same (Interpre Co. F Gretsch Mfg Co (Schoening. Du Pont (Gardiner. New England SS Co (R G Packard Co. U S (N Y C & H R RR Pile Driver No 2

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Ruddach (Lehigh Val RR. (2.) U S (Guggenheim Exploration Co. Grizello (D L & W RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12 floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Scalen (Internatl High Speed Steel Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312 P. O. Bldg.

Siegfried (City of Oran. Robins D D & R Co (Pierce Bros. Spearin (Leh Val RR, Barge 17, &c. N Y Stock Yards Co (NYC, 18, et al. Auditors Stevedoring Co (88 Maiden. Shewan & Sons (Olympia et al. Bishop (Moran Towing, Bouker Cont Co (Nickerle. Royal D W I Mail (Bouker No. 2.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, McLaughlin, Scott, Smith, Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Re Vanneck. Johnson Heating Co (Bd of Education. Postal Tel Co (Associated Press, (6.) Youngman (North Elec Daugh (Hoe. Fithian (Degnon Con. Pearson (Pearson.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—Litigated motions.

Tyson (Prendergast, Re Hudson P Rose Co. Re Whirtley, (Parcel 255.) Schnitzer (Postal Tr Service Co. Bank (Susq Coal Co Heller (Rowe. Hallenberg (Green. F Armstrong & Co (Peerless F Prod Co. Hapton (Sensitized Products Co. Flagler (Browne. Morgan (Bloch. Fried (Fried. Re Greenough. Zwern (Walton Rty. Wisotsky (Frankel, (2.) Prager (Levy. Pulito (Pottebaum. Doyle (Turner Con & Imp Co. Carew (Brady & Gice, Inc. Smoll (Gershen. Richardson (Carroll. Honig (Honig. Cleary (E Greenbaum Co. Inc. Wackerow (Wackerow. Creagan (Wiener. Chapman (Chapman. Heller (Brook. Horowitz (Wiener. Re Zeller. Kaufman (Holgman, Cohan & Co. Maiden Lane Rty Co (A J Robinson Co. Sovis (Sovis. Gormly (Gormly. Re Tranter (Tranter. Surplus Assets Co (Payne. Re Pierano. Kaplan (CNY. Re Botenstein (Zucca. Same (Int'l Dist Co. Kleinman (Bernstein. St Winock (Owen. Same (Brentwood Co.

Jefferson Co Sav Bk (Frankel. Keyes (Dansevoort Washington Co. Di Giovanni (Rossbach. Groh (Fitzsimmons. Re Valley Tire Co, Inc (Seaman (Seaman. Corbett (Corbett. Dobrow (Dobrow. Jehrenger Co, Inc (Hollister. CNY (Gower. Rawski (Simpson. Heyman (Heyman. Germania Life Ins Co (183 W 94d St. (2.) Smith (Smith. Katzoff (Browning. Meyer (Berger. People, &c (Hughes. Eisenstein (Eisenstein. Van Horn (Van Horn. Cohen (Seiler. Gorman (Steinhart. CNY (Gen Pat & Mod. Stuart (Birdsall. Clark (Prouty. Security Bk (Fenhoon. NY Title & Mtg Co (Title Guar & Tr Co. Guaranty Trust Co (2d Av RR. (2.) James (Ladue. Levy (Wanamaker. Gunning (same. CNY (Florentine Mfg Co. Tanenblatt (Meyerson. Bd of Education. Consolidated Real Co (Central Trust Co (Fidelity Trust Co. Rosenthal (Rosenthal. General calendar: Dressler (Beard. Stiverman (Mitlowitz. Mitchell (Bogart. Smith (Ellwanger.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VI. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hampel (Mozambique T & P Co. United Mchts Rty, &c, Co (Dinan B & I Co. S Blick Co (Morris, Everett (Carey. Hubbard (Synelte Trap Rock Co. Epstein (Stiefel.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. supplementary calendar:

Inq—Gavin (Atlantic Amuse Co. Inq—Mathison (Maroney. Buehler (Horton. Mahlman (Nass El RR Poltinsky (CNY. Wintrisch (8 Av RR. Siegel (C I & Gravesend Ry. Testa (Miller. Conklin (Howell. Griffin (Chevrolet Motor Co (2). Goldman (Horton Ice Cream Co. Peluso (3d Av RR. Yoskowitz (Bisunder, Irwin (Simon. Nagrodzka (Russian Soc Pub Society. Rees (Ormsby. Poss (Sulsberger & Sons Co. Kitzis (Tepfer. Hughes (Int R T Co. Gottlieb (same. Nicosia (same. Leuther (3d Av RR. Sollinia (Int R T Co. Stunser (same. Rubrich (same. Velsel Co (Shackledge. Beall (Anderson Elec Car Co (2). Maltzsbelder (Suller. Provenzano (Ward Baking Co. Oak Rider Co (Foster & Debevoise Co. Phillips Bread. Peters (Herald Sq H Co. Well (Richardson.

No day calendar at 3:30 P. M. Cases on day calendar will appear on the supplementary calendar at 4 P. M.

PART IV.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Vattano (Keegan. Ruhn (Stuyvesant Auto T.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. E Newman (NY Rys. B Newman (same.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Tirrell (NY Herald.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Strelcher (Int R T. Erbach (Chason. Brockman (Topfer.

PART VIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IX.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Pompian Co (Nicalle Olive Oil Co.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Dreller (Cohen.

PART XII.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XIII.—Bissell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Supplementary calendar:

Berkshire Apt Assn (Taylor. Donovan (Dougherty. Kornbley (Waters. M. Kaempfer & Sons (Mendelson. Welin Co (Mitsul. Blanchard (Miller. Wickstrom (Peck. Mazzarelli (Mazzarelli. Stumpf & Langhoff Co (Oman B & I Co. Villeplique (Rickert-Finlay Realt; Co. Moriarity (Levin Bros. Sonn (Int Cell Stash. Altoria Rty, &c, Co (Ill Surety Co. Fischer (Berlin. C Tennant Sons & Co (2). Kilborn (Ursuline Rty.

Seckendorf (Jordan. Cohn (Steiner. Bacon (Modern Fen. Sam (Chapman. Springer (Loew's Theat Enterprises. Higdon (Kheufer. Engita Lumber Co (Farshelsky Bros. Rothleder (Met Elec Prot. Reitman (Sobel. Lowe (same. Porter (Lent, Bentscher & Ross. Daum (Essanbee Film. Olivet (Prior. Lorber (Rader. Van Loan (V J Hedden & Sons. Hellenic Transp (Equit Trust.

No day calendar at 3:30 P. M.

PART XV.—No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Blumenkron (Blumenk ron.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Geff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Moritz (Freedman, Ann (Wise. samuel Long. Edwina Fitzgerald. Donato Albenzio. Jessie Gillender. Ethel Glaser, infant. Henry P. Phyfe, Churchill R Phyfe, Toba L Wurzel. Wm. Kennedy, William C Lessler, Jessie Gillender. Hulda R Hirsch, George H Huber, William Collins, Kate Cassidy. Margaret Fay, Jonathan Marsh, John Gallagher, Martin Schrenkeisen. Henry Belden. Harris Silberman, John Fleming. Henry Sauerbier, Abram Kaplan, &c., Thomas Dowling, Johanna Klugman, &c. Owen McCooey, Levi Samuels. Amelia Lavanburg, Daniel C Kingsland, Ferdinand S Ruttman.

TRIAL TERM.—(October term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 12 M. Case on. No day calendar.

Ernest N G W Woers.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:

Case on—Lucy D Sheafo. Ernest A Lohmann, Richard S Bryant, Susie W Wolfe. Dora Schwartz, George W Aron. Estates of: Katherine Heckart, Mary G B Valentin.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, C. J.—Litigated motions.

Morgan (Boyle. Rodgers (Sisk. McKee (Amerman. Beaumore Rlty Co (Cloud. Havedon (Bergman. Brennan & Fanning (Burgtoff. Cleary (Queens Co Del Co. Aronson (Spira. European Am Bank (Myers. Edwards (Nat Surety. Re London Assur Corp Trout (Bonther. Geller (76-84 Rivington St Co. Streich (Markinew Rlty Burns (Brian.

Lancaster (Brian. Wisoff (Pearlstein. Hanken (Levanson Wrecking Co. Gunn (Allen. Rothenbucher (Koettgen. Pearson Co (Carroll Box, &c, Co. Cohen (Moritz. Kridel (Barnett. Reichbach (Rosenfeld. Realty P & M Corp (Selner. Mensies (Lasker-Halsted Rlty Co. Onig (Clifton Place Realty Co. Re Aron. Cavanaugh (A Stls.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schlosser (Blonstern, Borell (Mathew. Rabinowitz (Taylor. Cohen (Wasserman. Bernstein (Circle Exp. Same (Maisman. Silver (Mermelstein. Carr (Ray Auto Rent Co. Emerald (Stremel. Bogle (Cuddy-Gardner Co. Greenberg (Mayer. Kieves (same. Katz (Genodman. Budish (Delvechul. Lillien (Goldstein. Orsetti (Bonetti.

Hecht (Abend. Marotto (Marvullo. Levine (Katz Bros. Leather Goods Co. Cohen (Derf. Marvelstone (Rebermann. Starnberg (Fleischmer Swimmer (Kallman. Cohen (same. Hollander (Blumenkranz. Moskowitz (Interboro R T Co. Greenberg (Foundry. Hawken (Levinson Wrecking Co.

Forster (Rothschild. Zuckerman (Knick Ice. Brah (Zenit. Rebbi (Nahmias. Hicks (Moore. Glickman (N Y Rys. L Freeks Eng Co (Drummer, Cohen Co. Crew (Cent Ver RR. Schmidt (Prunier. Rubenstein (Tancer. Aeolian Co (Cohen. Kaufman (Klein. Keenan (Int Gas Co. Saposznek (Linch.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the Supreme Court.

Saposzn

AUCTION SALE TO SETTLE ESTATE.

We Will Offer at Public
Sale the Premises Known as No. 15 North Broadway, White Plains, to Settle the Estate of John Newland, Deceased.

The property consists of a plot fronting on North Broadway, of 73½ feet, and is 205 feet in depth, on which there is an improved frame dwelling, with slate roof, containing fifteen rooms, billiard room and three bath rooms, sleeping porch, steam heat, gas and electric light, parquet floors, oak trim; garage for three cars, with complete chauffeur's quarters.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $15,000 at 5½% held by the Westchester and Bronx Title Company Terms, 10% at the time and place of sale, the balance in cash above the present mortgage in thirty days, at which time the deed will be delivered.

The sale will be held on the premises
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, AT 3:30 P. M.

The location on North Broadway at this point is superb. The grand old trees and the city park make it one of the most attractive locations in White Plains and yet within only a few minutes' walk from the station, stores, churches and schools.

The house will be open for inspection daily.

For further particulars and descriptive booklet apply to the auctioneers.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, Inc.,
Depot Plaza. Tel. 2676 2677. White Plains, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-Day

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

Special Sales Day

AUCTION SALE OF
High-Class Apartments
Private Dwellings
Business Property
Tenements
Vacant Property

Phone for particulars, or, better still, come to the sale.

Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AUCTION SALE

WE WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC AUCTION SALE TO SETTLE THE ESTATE OF JOHN NEWLAND,

deceased, a private dwelling of 15 rooms, billiard room, sleeping porch and three baths,

Situated on North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.
This Sale Will Be Held on the Premises on Saturday, November 18th, at 3:30 P. M.

Send for descriptive booklet, terms and full details.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
AUCTIONEERS,
18 East 41st St., New York City.

ESTATE OF ELLA J. C. ARMOUR.

AUCTION SALE

TO DISCHARGE LEGACIES.
Tuesday, Nov. 28th, 1916,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

N. W. COR. 128TH ST. AND 3RD AV.
(2364-2372 Third Ave.)

Size of plot, 99.11 on Third Av., by 110, with one-story building, 99.11x85, containing four stores, all rented. This property is assessed at $86,000 for 1917, and will be offered at the upset price of $53,500, the amount of the legacies and expenses payable therefrom.

DAVID ORR, Esq., Atty., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

Send for Leaflet. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Auct'r.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO OWNERS:—

We have opened an office in our Building, 461 5th Avenue, Northeast Corner of 40th Street—and invite you to send us particulars of your property if you want to sell or rent it.

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
461 5th Av. and 162 West 72d St.

For Sale by an Estate

TWO PROPERTIES IN COMING NEIGHBORHOODS
45 and 47 West 29th Street, 50 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches in depth, and 137 and 139 East 28th Street, 45 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.
Apply to the Executors Estate
NELLIE M. NOE.
EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney, Room 900, 111 Broadway, New York City.

Garage Site, 100x100, Corner 207th St. Long Lease or For Sale. Easy Terms.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON
WEST 34 STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES

in stucco and brick, with and without garage; all improvements; on W. 11th St., 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway; 23 sold; only 4 left; see these wonderful little homes, or send for full set of photo postals and terms.
OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME HOME

Fine new 7-room home; steam heat, electric light; on large plot, within few minutes' walk of beautiful bathing beach; 30 minutes from New York; 54 trains daily. Will make terms to suit.
F. RICHMOND, 51 Chambers St.

Kew Gardens

New house, nine rooms, two baths, stucco. EVERY IMPROVEMENT.
Phone 39 Richmond Hill or 6028 Murray Hill

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Fireproof House—Sell or Rent

One of the most attractive country homes in Westchester; 12 large rooms, besides reception and billiard hall; three baths, three-car concealed, heated garage; over acre of ground, facing Bronx River Parkway; high elevation; no mosquitos or malaria; every improvement, including sewers and gas; near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central; photo and particulars. GEORGE H. MILLS, Tribune Building. Phone 4500—Beekman.

New House—Georgian Colonial

Rent or sell at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem electric division; all improvements, including sewers; high elevation; walking distance of depot; plot 100x100; nine large rooms, tastefully decorated; sleeping porches and open fireplaces; photo and description upon request. H. E. WILSON, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

—Specialists In—
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SHORE ACRES

ON THE SOUND
At Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3498.

AT SCARSDALE

Fieldstone dwelling, 5 family bedrooms, 5 baths, 2-car garage, 3 acres of ground, beautifully landscaped; exceptionally high elevation, near schools, trolley, and station.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST.

Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—
GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East Forty-First Street, New York City.

J. WILLET HALL & CO.—Notice of renewal of limited partnership by J. Willet Hall & Co.

The undersigned have this day subscribed acknowledged and filed a certificate of renewal of limited partnership in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the substance of which is as follows:

The name of the firm is J. Willet Hall & Co. The principal place of business is in the County of New York. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of brokerage, buying and selling on commission stocks, bonds, investment securities, and such other business as may be properly incidental thereto. The general partner is J. Willet Hall, residing at Great Neck, Nassau County, New York. The special partner is Charles E. Curtis, whose residence is New Haven, Connecticut, temporarily residing at No. 30 West 67th Street, New York City and County. Both of said partners are of full age. The amount of capital which the special partner contributed is $15,000. The said partnership begins on the 17th day of November, 1916, and ends on the 16th day of November, 1917.

Dated November 13th, 1916.
J. WILLET HALL,
CHARLES E. CURTIS.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seashore Property Lots

sold recently at auction brought an average price of $850 (Manhattan Beach, Oct. 14 and 16). At Neponsit, where $500,000 has been spent for permanent, non-assessable improvements—gas, electricity, paving, curbs, shade trees, sidewalks, beach bulkheads—are offered lots from $550 up, with beach rights; liberal terms. The average price of Neponsit lots has been $800. On the Rockaway Peninsula, 40 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; adjoining property set aside for park purposes; no houses costing less than $5,000 allowed; $250,000 in building construction this season. Booklet on request.

Neponsit Realty Company
Suite 500, 1 West 34th St., New York.

EAST RIVER WATERFRONT

Nine acres directly opposite 110th Street, Manhattan; one block from the new East River Park. Near Ditmars Avenue Station on dual subway system, which will be in operation within ninety days. Only 12 minutes by express trains from Grand Central subway station. High land. Fine view. Ideal location for an institution, a moving picture studio, or a large building operation. Can sell now at a very low price. Will double in value within one year. Best acreage proposition ever offered on East River.

WILLIAM D. BLOODGOOD & COMPANY Incorporated.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

$55 Huntington Lots

FULL SIZE, FINE CLEARED OR WOODED; GOOD SECTION OF TOWN; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD TO HARBOR AND STATION; SUITABLE FOR HOME, SMALL FARMING OR INVESTMENT. FREE WARRANTY DEED.

Only $5 Down & $2 Monthly

WILL GIVE FREE TICKETS TO INVESTIGATE. B. SEYMAN, 105 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

OVERLOOKING OCEAN.

Beautiful cottage just finished, built for all-year home, owner can not occupy; six large rooms and bath, open fireplace and living room; all very latest improvements; full cellar; elect. gas, hot water heat; new model gas range with hot water attachment; large plot, 6,000 sq. ft.; abundance of shrubbery; price $4,500, worth $5,500; responsible party can take possession for $400 cash, balance very easy terms; 40 minutes from city. B. Owner, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME

10 rooms, 2 baths, large open fireplace; comb. inclosed porch; gas, elect. and sewerage; large shaded plot; abundance of shrubbery; wonderful view of Long Island Sound; 50 minutes' walk to restricted bathing beach; clubhouse, pier, and station. Only 27 minutes out; greatest bargain of the year; easy terms can be arranged. B Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK.

A desirable home of Italian Architecture with all modern improvements. Grounds well laid out. Price $16,000; easy payments. For further particulars address Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

$17.50 PER MONTH

Buys my artistic bungalow; 5 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; full cellar, heat, running water, gas, elect.; large plot, near station. Oyster Bay division; must be sold at once, small first payment. Great Bargain. Box 177 Times Downtown.

FORCED TO SELL

Modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once; balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Times Downtown.

Commuting Farm Bargain.

100 acres, North Shore, 48 miles out; long highway frontage, two roads; half cleared; high, views; orchard; farm buildings; excellent section; $85 acre; terms.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Earn Only $150

per month you can buy this house.

THE TOWN:—High and dry, in New Jersey, 14 miles out; built around golf grounds, 18 holes; near large lake; a colony of New York business men, neither rich nor poor.
THE HOUSE:—A sunny, Dutch Colonial cottage full of character and individuality; 6 rooms; every modern convenience.
THE PRICE:—$5,250.
THE TERMS:—Your own; what you are counts more than what you have.
OWNER, P. O. BOX 416, New York City.

IDEAL HOME

Price $5,500. Including Garage.

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell. House has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation; schools, clubs, churches; all the conveniences—sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars,

F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

MONTCLAIR New Residence, $18,000

Plot 298 feet deep.
Centre hall, large living room, extra large dining room, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, parquet floors throughout, large open fireplaces; exterior tapestry brick, tiled roof; every convenience.
I. W. PLANSON, 179 Midland Av., Montclair.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN'S SMALL COUNTRY ESTATE.

(Owners of shacks, shanties and stable properties with "beautiful grounds" need not apply.)

A New York gentleman desires to buy, in Westchester County, 45 minutes by motor to New York, a small country estate (minimum 5, maximum 5 acres) with well-developed flower and vegetable gardens.

A modern home with all modern improvements; 6 master bedrooms, minimum 4 bathrooms, requisite servants' quarters, greenhouse, garage for 2 cars, chauffeur's and gardener's quarters are imperative. High location with view and well settled surroundings are desirable. Full immediate cash payment. Address "Z" 92 Times.

Beautiful All-Year Home, Near the Water

GROUNDS, 100x165 FEET.

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

$8,500, Easy Terms. Ready To Live In Now.

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO CITY.

Finely situated in most charming select neighborhood near the city; magnificent water views; elevation 800 feet. House has beautiful living room with fireplace, dining room and butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor. Seven large bedchambers, 3 baths. Everything is modern, all conveniences, electric light, parquet floors, walls panelled, beamed ceilings, &c. Golf, excellent country club, churches, schools are here; splendid facilities for bathing and boating, good fishing. Send for photographs.

F. B. WELLS,
170 Broadway. Tel. 1522—Cort.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms!

Send for map and information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Sublease
215 Fourth Av.
S. E. Cor. 18th St.
Seventh Floor.
14,000 SQ. FT.
175 Ft. of North Light.
907 Broadway M&L HESS INC. Cor. 20th St.
Business Property Specialists.
Telephone Gramercy—6052.

LOFTS 50x100

Corner N. W. BLEECKER and WOOSTER STS.

Modern Fireproof Building
Freight and Passenger Elevators; Sprinkler System and all Improvements; High Ceiling and Unusual Light; Lofts to lease from February 1st at $1800 per annum. Apply to Supt. on premises or your own broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

LINCOLN SQUARE ARCADE

Offices, Studios, Toplights, floors all sizes, suitable for light housekeeping $15 up; elevator service at all times; "L" and Subway at door.
G. W. MARTIN, 1,947 BROADWAY.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.

New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth Or your own broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15-19 E. 26th St.
10-14 E. 27th St.

Facing Madison Square

FOR RENT

5th, 6th and 7th floors, about 17,000 sq. ft. each, in this new, high-class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First-class tenants only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John. 92 William St.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90 LOFTS Steam heat, elevators, good light. 50x90 and 50x150.
EAST 23D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.
PRINTING—MANUFACTURING
E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D. ST.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Send particulars to
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
461 5th Ave., cor. 40th St.

STIRLING TOWERS

Ready for Occupancy

FINEST LOCATION ON HEIGHTS ON PLAZA LAFAYETTE

181ST ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS

SERVICE AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS.

Every modern appliance and device that lends to the convenience and comfort of its occupants has been installed. Building is designed that both the front and rear Apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades. **Low rents to desirable tenants.** Renting Agents on premises, or

MAIN OFFICE, Broadway, corner 87th Street. **Kempe & Company** UPTOWN BRANCH, 426 Ft. Wash. Av. S. E. corner 180th St.
SCHUYLER 5610

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House

Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
SOUTHEAST CORNER

9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,500
12 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500

Large, sunny rooms with best light and air and splendid view of river. Near Subway Station.

DECORATIONS TO SUIT.
Apply to Owner on Premises
Telephone Morningside 488.

THE LORING APARTMENTS,
adjoining New York University, just completed; unusually high class house.

BEAUTIFUL 4-ROOM APTS.

2,226 LORING PLACE,
between 182d St. and Hall of Fame Terrace.

Take University Av. cars from 181st St. Broadway subway station to 183d St., walk two blocks west.
LORING CONSTRUCTION CO.,
507 West 113th St. 'Phone Morningside—8240.

The HILLCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
430 WEST 159TH ST

530 West 157th St.

Two Very Choice Apartments of

6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Rents, $58 to $70.

An up-to-date Apartment, complete in every detail, largest rooms in Washington Heights; half block from 157th St. subway station. Inquire Supt. on premises.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

44 East 34th St., at Madison Ave.
Two unusually large rooms, bath, $1200, $1400
Two studios with light, $720, $1000
Magnificent mantels, fireplaces, high ceilings
Ames, 26 West 31st, or Premises.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

THE PLAZA,

795 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
Corner 150th Street.

Seven and eight-room elevator apartments at a greatly reduced rental. High class service. Rent $50.

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $60.

400 WEST 152D ST.,
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

900 Riverside Drive

COR. 161ST ST.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70 to $95

655 West 160th St.

4 Large Rooms $42
Inquire at 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

Madison Ave., No. 766

NEAR 66TH ST.
Beautiful apartments, 2d floor; 4 large, light, bath, $80 month; 4th floor, 2 room suites, bath, $40, $35 month; steam heat; hot water.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE.

$57.50 to $77.50.
Furnished, $20 extra
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED
MOORADA APTS.,
UNIVERSITY AV.,
Corner 190th Street,
One Block North of Fordham Road.
Near N. Y. Central University Hts. Sta. One block from St. James & Devoe Parks.

4-5-6 Rooms,
$32 to $53
H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.
Agent on Premises.
187th Street and Grand Concourse.
Garage accommodation nearby, $6 per Mo

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave. 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St. 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED
4-5-6 Rooms, $27-$34-$42

JUST COMPLETED
Grand Terrace Apartments

3-4-5 ROOMS.

N. W. Cor. 183d St. 2307-2311 Tiebout Ave. Highest elevation on Fordham Heights. With every conceivable improvement. Moderate rentals.
Agent on premises.

BROOKLYN.

NEW APARTMENTS—Just Completed bet. Bedford & Franklin Avs.
1085-1087 Union St.
1 block south of Eastern Parkway.
5 and 6 Rooms. Modern, up to date in every respect. $42 to $49.
Decorations to suit. High-class residential section. Take Franklin Av., Rogers Av. or Nostrand Av. cars to corner. Owner on premises. Tel. Prospect 9198. Office Williamsburg 3776L.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Store and loft centrally located in Washington Market, good opportunity for reliable commission merchants; divide store to suit tenant; replies confidential. L 272 Times Downtown.

$7,500 Mortgage wanted; valuable William Street leasehold; worth $25,000; A-1 bond. Boernie Leerburger, 320 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer,
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.
KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO.,
141 West 20th St.

LEWIS E. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES
Send for our selected list of desirable places to live.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 SHEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1123
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$950 PER YEAR INCOME.
Investment $14,000 cash.
Building rented to one strong tenant.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St.

Valuable leasehold for sale, southwest corner William and Ann Sts.; price $25,000; immediate possession; will lease to one tenant. Boernie Leerburger, 320 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Eight-room brick house, fireproof garage, $7,000. Builders, 238th and Sedgwick Av.

Lorillard Place, lot 50x100; block from 183d St. station, 3d Av. Molony, 311 West 4th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of 6 rooms and bath, water, gas, electric light, heat, and every modern improvement; spacious veranda; nice large plot; near trolley, station, and school; easy terms and no reasonable offer refused from good party wanting to make this a permanent home. Home, box 141 Times Downtown.

6-ROOM HOUSE $1,575.
Perfect condition, newly decorated; nice plot, suitable for chicken raising; 25 minutes to city; near school, stores, station; title perfect; $150 cash, then only $7 monthly. Russell, 502 Atlantic Av., Bklyn, near 4th Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

SCARSDALE.—RENT FURNISHED for the Winter; very reasonable rent only to first-class party; house contains 10 rooms and 3 baths; well furnished. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

REAL BARGAINS
in River View manor; building plots and houses of all sizes, for sale or rent. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 E. 41st St., N. Y. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

BARGAIN; HOW MUCH OFFERED?
Plot 50x100, Lots 247 and 248, Yonkers, Glen Road, Wakefield Park, Seventh Ward. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 141 West 20th St.

SCARSDALE.—8 rooms, 50x200; village water, electric light; sell or rent, with privilege of purchase; price $6,000; rent $40. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owner forced to sell beautiful new artistic home, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric light, steam heat; interior finish white enamel, mahogany, and golden oak; large plot; only 3 blocks from station and trolley; 30 minutes out; price, $4,200; $500 cash, $12 monthly; title guaranteed. Bower, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

$10 a month buys fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for party to make nice living; within easy distance of city; good house and enough land for poultry and vegetables. Further information, write Farm, box 135 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND HOME BUILDING PLOTS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.
Beautiful waterfront Bungalow on plot 40x100; all modern improvements also several water front lots; easy terms; no brokers. Address K. A., 84 N. Y. Times.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground near station and trolley, stores and churches, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOMES — ACREAGE — FARMS, Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d.) N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers at about 50% of former prices a home site at MONTMERE GRANTWOOD, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD, and TEANECK, New Jersey. Also a number of two-family workingmen's homes at Hudson Heights, New Jersey. These prices are recognized as unparalleled bargains by those who have inspected the properties. All within a five-cent-fare zone. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. For further information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

MOUNTAIN LAKES and BOONTON, N. J. Several home properties on easy terms.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE PRICES.
Good selling reasons; convenient to club, golf links, and station; easy commutation.
Morse & Smith, Agency, Boonton, N. J.

Montclair.—Charming Colonial Gem, 9 rooms, 2 baths, large sun parlor, sleeping porch, big living room, tiled kitchen; ivory finish; decorations to suit; delightful surroundings; big shade trees; price $10,500; easy terms. Frank Hughes Taylor Co.

A cheap farm in beautiful Saddle River Valley; 30 acres, good house; farmer's cottage; barn, fruit, ice house, hennery, acre lake; long frontage State road; offered at foreclosure price; photos. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Montclair.—Mountainside residence, furnished, 11 rooms, 3 baths, garage; $200 per month; hillside residence, unfurnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; $1,200 per annum. F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE.—Two-family house, eleven rooms, two baths, all improvements. Apply owner 95 Hancock Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J., or write Jacob Nilsson, 161 West 36th St., New York.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of SANITARY MILK URN COMPANY, INC., for authority to change its name to LYONS SANITARY URN CO., INCORPORATED.

Notice is hereby given that Sanitary Milk Urn Company, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Lyons Sanitary Urn Co., Incorporated."

Dated, New York City, New York, November 1st, 1916.
SANITARY MILK URN COMPANY, INC.,
By HARRY C. LYONS, President.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on October 13th, 1916, the Standard Transportation Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co., No. 16, for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about October 4, 1915, while tug S. T. Co. No. 16 was towing barge S. T. Co. No. 120 out of the slip at 50th Street, South Brooklyn, in consequence of which one Mike Olson is alleged to have sustained personal injuries; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 16 and pending freight as appraised, viz., $41,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22d day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 13th, 1916, the STANDARD TRANSPORTATION COMPANY filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co. No. 17 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 19, 1916, while tug S. T. Co. No. 17 was taking scow Degnon No. 8 alongside, in consequence of which one John Johnsen is alleged to have sustained personal injuries; That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 17 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $41,000, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. That persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

REAL ESTATE.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE
BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

List your property with us. We will advertise it for you, and we will pay 25% of the expense. No charge unless we sell it for you. Call here and arrange for us to proceed at once New York Realty Exchange, 1 947 Broadway, near 66th St. Phone Columbus 9434.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US?
HALL & BLOODGOOD.
542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

If you've tried every method to sell your property and failed, I'll show you how to sell. Telephone 2285 Jamaica. Realty Service Publishing Co., Post Office Building, Jamaica.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT LOFT, ABOUT 8,000 SQUARE FEET. 9TH FLOOR, BEDELL BUILDING, 19 WEST 34TH ST.; RUNNING THROUGH TO 35TH ST.; EITHER FOR MANUFACTURING OR JOBBING PURPOSES.

MERCHANTS' BUILDING,
S. W. Cor. B'way & 4th St.
Lofts and show rooms, 81x110; low insurance; excellent light; 16 stories.
Very reasonable rentals.

CORNER STORE and Basement, 14TH STREET AND 7TH AV, New Subway Express Station at Corner. E. S. WILARD & CO.,
52 WILLIAM ST.

Private office, 14x17, handsomely furnished, or unfurnished; stenographic service optional; overlooking Grand Central. 51 East 42d, Room 203.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $22 UP.
UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST.
MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE.
SPEAR & CO., AGTS., 840 BROADWAY.

Desk room, roll top; light real estate office; telephone, stenographer; service, $5; mail, $1. Suite 312, 947 Broadway, near 66th St.; subway and elevated stations at door.

Store, northwest corner of 85th St. and Columbus Av. Telephone 4774 Schuyler.

Doctor's office, with reception room; established years; good locality. 311 East 86th St.

Florist shop, beautiful location, near Broadway. 157 West 44th St.

Beautiful room on street, studio, by hour; dancing, teaching; references. 17 East 49th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room wanted by contractor; state terms. J 139 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.
Brooklyn.

Finely furnished home to rent; beautifully situated on Willow St., between Clark and Pierrepont Sts., Brooklyn Heights; ten rooms, two baths; immediate occupancy; seen by appointment. Address Box G 52 Times Downtown.

City—Unfurnished.

145TH, 452 WEST.—Three story; new furnace; $65. Briner, Realty, Morningside 6988.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Three adults want small furnished house for three or four months in New York City east of 5th Av.; $500 to $400 per month. Plaza, L 242 Times Downtown.

To rent, for four months, beginning Dec. 1, house, fully furnished; 7 bedrooms and 3 baths. L 256 Times Downtown.

Out of Town.

$30 A MONTH.—Beautiful new Winter home by ocean; tastefully furnished; 7 rooms and bath; ready for immediate occupancy; 42 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; will rent to party with satisfactory references. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 500, 1 West 34th, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

1, 2, 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
ELEVATOR AND FULL CLUB SERVICE.
414-416 MADISON AVENUE,
at 48th St.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., on premises.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Northwest Corner Park Av.) —An elegantly furnished seven-room apt.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished.
THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; independent entrance; $65. Greeley 8216.

50TH ST., 38 WEST.
Sublet, handsomely furnished 3-room apartment, $200 monthly; possession at once.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
2, 3 room apartment; $1,800 upward.

77TH, 44 WEST.—Eight rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor west, newly decorated, furnished handsomely throughout, 3 master bedrooms, southern exposure. Manager, or Columbus 3974.

82D, 57 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; piano; high class.

115TH, 601 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; outside; beautiful view; Riverside; bright, quiet; artistically furnished; $35 to Oct. 1 1917.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Two-room apartment, with kitchen conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 43.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 170 West 72d. Room 106.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished, CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1438.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. R. De Florez, 334 5th Av. Phone 6981 Madison.

BELOW 59TH ST.—Magnificently furnished apartment, 8 rooms, baths; 10th floor; extra servants' rooms; $450 month. Tel. CLARK REALTY, Vanderbilt 1450.

BROADWAY, 2,025, (The Nevada, Apt. 5B.)—Eight large, sunny, elegantly furnished rooms to sublet in elevator apartment; finest location.

CLAREMONT AV., 126.—Five sutside sunny rooms, mahogany and Oriental rugs; $90. Estes.

CLAREMONT AV., 140, (facing Hudson, 122)—Six handsomely furnished outside rooms. Antrobus.

CONVENIENT 72d subway, 5 rooms, charmingly furnished, 2 baths. Columbus 2974.

CORNER six rooms, luxuriously furnished; service; piano; sublet immediately. $125. Columbus 559.

FOR season or year—3 to 10 rooms, furnished; $75 to $600 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500. Fred'k L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4185.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments to let; choice localities; all sizes. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

OPPORTUNITIES—Furnished sublet

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Western cold wave is advancing eastward and has now overspread the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States, and cold weather continues over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. Exceptionally low temperatures were again recorded in the Northwest, the lowest readings reported being Sheridan, Wyo., 26 degrees below zero; Lander, Wyo., 24 degrees; Cheyenne and Yellowstone National Park, Wyo., and Havre, Mont., 20 degrees. Freezing temperatures prevail as far south as Central Texas.

Indications Monday pointed to a disturbance over the western Caribbean Sea, which will move northward attended by strong, shifting winds, becoming north gales over the Gulf of Mexico and Southern Florida.

Snow has fallen within the last twenty-four hours in Northern New England, the region of the Great Lakes, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Middle Plains States; rain and snow in Texas, and local rains in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Middle Atlantic States.

Indications are that New England will have rain or snow Tuesday, and probably fair and colder weather on Wednesday. In the Middle Atlantic States rain and colder weather Tuesday will be followed by fair and much colder weather on Wednesday, with a cold wave. In the South Atlantic States there will be rain Tuesday and Wednesday, with colder weather Wednesday, with a cold wave, except in the Florida Peninsula.

In the East Gulf States there will be local rains and much colder weather, with a cold wave Tuesday, and fair and colder on Wednesday. In the Ohio Valley and Tennessee local snows and much colder weather, with a cold wave Tuesday, will be followed by fair and cold weather on Wednesday. In the lake region snow flurries and colder Tuesday will be followed by fair weather on Wednesday.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh and strong east, shifting to north, with rain and snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh, shifting, becoming northwest, with overcast weather and rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh, shifting, with overcast weather and showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain on coast and rain or snow in interior Tuesday; colder in south Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair and colder.

Southern New England—Rain, possibly turning to snow Tuesday; colder Tuesday, Wednesday, probably fair and colder.

New Jersey—Rain and much colder Tuesday, followed by cold wave. Wednesday, probably fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain, possibly turning to snow and much colder with cold wave Tuesday. Wednesday fair and colder.

Northern New England—Snow Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	44	49	4 P. M.	58	49
6 A. M.	42	47	6 P. M.	49	51
9 A. M.	43	47	8 P. M.	49	51
12 M.	52	47	11 P. M.	46	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees, at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M., 98 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:15—223 8 Av.; Mrs. Lyons	$100
10:20—151 Mott St.; Gordon & Levy	Slight
10:45—649 Fox St.; Rose Barken	Slight
10:45—31 St. Nicholas Pl.; not given	Slight
11:20—1,533 Minioff Pl.; Jessie Rosen	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—37 W. 76 St.; Victory Clyst	Slight
12:45—232 W. 134 St.; Richard Johnson	Slight
1:05—340 E. 67 St.; Anna Finn	Not given
1:10—258 E. 148 St.; Louis Wauer	Slight
2:45—344 E. 11 St.; Angelo Gazoto	$10
6:35—126-130 W. 22 St.; International Cloak Mfg. Co.	Slight
10:35—318-328 W. 39 St.; L. Winkler & Sons	Slight
11:15—200 St. & Harlem River; (scow) Daly & Ivins	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. F. A. Hartung, M. C., Penn.; 2d Lt. L. S. Long, 7th Inf., Illinois; 2d Lt. R. R. Monsarrat, 69th Inf., New York, and 2d Lt. W. J. Brush, Corps of Engrs., Iowa; also 1st Lts. of M. R. C.: M. St. Stark and W. H. Condit.

Col. J. Hall, Inf., to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., sick.

Capt T. B. Esty, retired, to Ft. Mason, Cal., for duty as Supply Officer, Sig. Corps, Gen. Supply Depot there, relieving 1st Lt. D. E. Sanger, Inf., who will report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Pensacola, for duty.

1st Lt. J. Kenan, M. R. C., to active duty for one day to make a physical examination at Selma, Ala., for a commission in the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, then stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. B. O'N. Kennedy, C. A. C., is relieved from duty on the cable ship Joseph Henry and will report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Pensacola, for duty.

1st Lt. R. B. Colton, C. A. C., from present assignment and assigned to duty as Commanding Officer of the cable ship Joseph Henry.

1st Lt. M. J. Hickok, C. A. C., from duty in Coast Defenses of Pensacola and report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of New Orleans for duty.

Maj. H. LaF. Applewhite, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed as an Acting Quartermaster. He will proceed about Dec. 1 to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as Quartermaster and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., relieving the officer now on that duty.

Maj. C. S. Wallace, Sig. Corps, to Buffalo, N. Y., on business pertaining to the manufacture of aeroplanes for the army, then to his station.

A board to consist of Lt. Cols. P. F. Straub and N. Stark, M. C., and Maj. W. L. Keller, M. C., is appointed to meet at El Paso, Tex., for examination of such officers or of enlisted men as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion.

Following Capts. of M. C. will report to Lt. Col. P. F. Straub, M. C., President of an examining board at El Paso, Tex., for examination for promotion, then return to their stations: H. C. Pittsbury, E. King, and H. H. Johnson.

1st Lt. C. F. McKinney, 36th Inf., upon arrival of Brig. Gen. E. Swift, at Columbus, N. M., will proceed to that place for duty as aide de camp on his staff.

Leaves: 1st Lt. D. N. Swan, Jr., C. A. C., 2 months, and Capt. T. H. Koch, C. A. C., 2 months

Navy.

Lt. C. J. Russell, from command of the Smith, to command the Walke and Division 2, Destroyer Force, Atlantic fleet.

Jr. Grade Lts. D. W. C. Ramsey, from command of the Tingey and torpedo boats in ordinary, to Naval Aero Station, Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 4; E. W. Coil, to Naval Aero Station, Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 4; R. E. Merrill, from Bureau of Navigation, to command the Smith, Dec. 1, and F. J. Metzinger, to Naval Aero Station, Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 4.

P. A. Surg. J. C. Seigler, Coast Torpedo Force, Pacific Fleet, to the Chattanooga.

Paymaster I. T. Hagner, Boston Yard, to Aid on Staff, Commander, Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Pay Clks. W. E. Todd, to naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.; O. Tagland, naval proving ground, Indian Head, Nov. 15, to the West Virginia, and P. J. McCloskey, the West Virginia, to wait orders, San Fran., Cal.

Lt. Commander A. C. McMechan, retired, died at Hampton, Va., Sept. 9.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Annapolis at La Paz; Arethusa at Charleston; Arizona at Lynnhaven Roads; Chattanooga at Corinto; Kanawha, Oklahoma, and Texas at Hampton Roads; New York at 35-foot Channel Light Vessel; Oregon at Santa Barbara; Proteus at Boston Yard; Sacramento at Culebra; Salem at Phila. Yard, and the Warrington at Newport.

Sailed: Glacier, Corinto for Salina Cruz; Hancock, Santo Domingo City for Puerto Plata; Jason, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Mayflower, New York City for Washington; New Orleans, Puget Sound for San Francisco; Olympia, Hampton Roads for Santo Domingo City, via Guantanamo; Patuxent, Hampton Roads for Lynnhaven Roads; Potomac, Port au Prince for Puerto Plata; Prairie, Guantanamo for Puerto Plata, and the Wyoming, New York Yard for Hampton Roads.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRUSH, ISABEL EMILY, (May 26, 1915.) Total assets $432,146, net value $270,589 and a trust fund created under a will of her mother, Fanny Hendricks, which amounted to $61,757. Barmon W. Hendricks, brother, received $74,977; Emma Hendricks, Helen Hendricks, Madeline Hendricks, and Edith Hendricks, four sisters, each received $60,117, and Blanche Hendricks, sister, received $1,000. Assets, exclusive of the trust fund, were an undivided one-fifth interest in 67 Varick St., $2,745; an undivided one-fifth interest in 445 Water St., $1,650; bank, $4,870; a claim against Hendricks Bros., Inc., $65,446; mortgages and other claims, $23,505, and stocks and bonds, $178,040.

BIRKBECK, WILLIAM L., (Feb. 2.) Total estate $43,703, net value $30,044; an interest in the estate of Anne E. Birkbeck, his sister, $9,043, and an interest in the estate of Ann E. Birkbeck, his mother, $4,615. Mary Emma Birkbeck, sister of decedent, received $43,663. The assets included stocks $29,100 and a claim against the German Government for the sinking of the ship William P. Frye. The decedent's interest is appraised at $1,500.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination for pathologist has been ordered. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 3; technical, 2; practical, 4. The duties are to perform autopsies and microscopic diagnosis of tissues, bacteriological diagnosis, and clinical pathology. The minimum age is 21 years. There is one vacancy in the Charities Department, Kings County, at $1,320 a year with maintenance, or $1,500 without maintenance.

United States.

An examination for handyman and assistant in printing and photostating in the Engineer Department at Large, New York City, will take place today in the Army Building, New York City; salary, $65 per month.

The commission announces for Nov. 22, at the New York Custom House, an examination for observer and meteorologist, for men only, to fill vacancies at salaries ranging from $1,260 to $1,800 a year in the Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., or in the field. Appointments to the grade of observer will be made at salaries ranging from $1,260 to $1,620, and to the grade of meteorologist at salaries ranging from $1,440 to $1,800. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, including geometry, trigonometry, analytics, calculus, and the theory of statistics; meteorology and astronomy, physics, thesis, training and experience. Applicants must show that they have had at least three years' training in a college or university of recognized standing, and that such training included work in physics, mathematics, plant physiology, or hydraulic engineering. They must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Inspector T. H. Murphy, 15 I. D., as Act. Borough Insp., Brooklyn and Queens in addition to his other duties, 5 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 14; Capt. G. G. Walden, 27th, to command 12 I. D., 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 15; Lieut. T. C. Thompson, 65, to Boiler Squad, in command, 16 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 16.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Boy. Insp. D. E. Dillon, Brooklyn and Queens, 5 days, 12:01 a. m., Nov. 14; Capt. Mitchell from vacation; Insp. T. J. Kelly, 12 I. D., 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 15, to be deducted from vacation; Lieut. F. J. Mott, commanding Boiler Squad, 10 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 16, balance of vacation.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to new fire alarm telegraph station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, 8 A. M., Nov. 14, Fire. 2d Gr. M. J. Williams, Engs. 24.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to new fire alarm telegraph station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., Nov. 14, Fire. 1st Gr. F. Hartman, Eng. 25.

Special leave: Fire. 2d Gr. M. J. F. Blair, Eng. 84, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 17.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Mothers' Association of P. S. 11, the Bronx, will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow, at 3:15 P. M., in the school building, 169th Street and Ogden Avenue. Principal C. W. Hawkins will speak.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 94, Manhattan, to sell tickets, at not more than 10 cents each, for an entertainment on the afternoon of Nov. 18.

The Board of Superintendents has promoted Ethel R. Messenger to the rank and salary of a teacher above Grade 6B in the elementary schools, and has transferred her from P. S. 20, Queens, to P. S. 1, Richmond.

The Board of Education has authorized the assignment of a substitute additional teacher at large to the office of the Director of School Improvement for the remainder of the current school year.

The Acting City Superintendent has been authorized to assign three substitute additional teachers to assist in the preparation of a report for the President regarding teachers' absences.

John McMullen has been appointed as a sanitary inspector in the School Buildings Bureau at $1,500 a year.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER in New York selling branch of large silk concern; must be highly efficient, neat, tactful; no beginners or those with little experience need apply. Address, stating qualifications and salary desired, "K.," P. O. Box 197, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent girl, possessing initiative, for stenographic and general office work; one experienced in engineering line preferred; state salary and experience; good opportunity for right party. F 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, in manufacturer's New York office, Fifth Avenue Building; must have considerable experience as typist, also in filing; state age, experience, and salary; best of references required. H 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, wanted; state age, experience, salary expected. S 264 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vandervilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER of DOMESTIC SCIENCE for laboratory work, with classes of boys and girls, in school, as well as classes in cottage kitchen of orphanage; 35c. fare from city; salary $40 per month with full maintenance. 470 West 145th St., T P. M.

YOUNG LADY, smart appearing, to canvas French fashion sketches; wonderful opportunity for bright party; commission basis. Apply Vanderbilt Hotel, Apt. 1,513, Tuesday, after 6:30 P. M.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER for position in small town in Vermont; $15.

STOCK CLERK for position in factory office; must be good at figures; $10.

STENOGRAPHER; must have technical experience; prefer mechanical engineering experience; $15.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; able take charge double-entry books; $20.

SPANISH - ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS; several positions; salaries from $18-$25.

Call between 9 and 1,

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretaries, bookkeepers, typists, telephone operators, office assistants wanted for high-class, permanent positions; no registration fee or waiting.

Typist, Jersey City, $10; general stenographer, $15. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St., Cortlandt 4240. (Branch Office.) Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway. Bryant 9424.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau and 39 East 42d. Room 15.

TYPISTS, brokerage experience essential, able to take orders over phone, $18; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Registration free. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5051.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.

SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer in 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 537 West 125th St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10

This week only. Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MEN.—Active, aggressive, selling experience absolutely essential, to interview manufacturers for an established concern; liberal commission; appearance absolutely necessary. Call Room 308, 90 Warren St.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

References required; exceptionally liberal commission. Apply at once,

Room 309, 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for society and fashion magazine; must have experience; commission basis. The Malcolm Strauss Co., 3 West 29th St.

A CAPABLE MAN wanted to look after a stock room of a dry goods store. State reference and experience. Apply in writing, J. H., Y 207 Times Annex.

A CLOAK AND SUIT SALESMAN wanted; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED for department store in Western Pennsylvania. Apply in writing and state references. M. X., Y 296 Times Annex.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN wanted to take charge of domestic department of department store about 350 miles from New York. Apply in writing, also state experience and reference, L. D., Y 296 Times Annex.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av., at 35th St.,

require the services of active young men to act as wagon helpers on delivery automobiles.

Apply in person daily, 8:30 to 9:15 A. M., Employment Office, 7th floor, 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER, thoroughly experienced; neat penmanship essential; quick and accurate at figures, for export house; apply in own handwriting, stating reference, experience and salary expected. Address H. D. A., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER in factory office in Yonkers, N. Y. Apply in own handwriting, state age, experience, and salary, G 83 Times.

BOYS.—Office boys, 16 years of age; $6 per week. The Butterick Publishing Company, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y. C.

BOYS.—A New York corporation in advancing present employes requires the services of 2 bright American boys to start at the very bottom, with small salary, where opportunities for advancement are dependent entirely upon themselves. Address, stating full particulars, S 263 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 14 to 16, wanted as messengers in the Wall St. district. The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St.

BOY.—Wanted, in a large downtown fire insurance office, boy 15 or 16 years of age; answers should state age, experience, if any, and salary expected. Insurance, L 275 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

Several bright, ambitious boys for errands and stock room; good opportunity for advancement in clean business. Apply 8:30 A. M. Tuesday, Landay Brothers, 101 West 30th.

BOY, strong, to deliver goods and make himself generally useful; 16-17 years of age; $7 to start; references required. S 242 Times Downtown.

BOYS as messengers; bring proof of age and reference; good wages, free uniforms, and excellent opportunities for advancement. Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 253 Broadway.

BOY.—Wanted, in the office of a large manufacturing company, a bright, active boy for general office work. Address W. T., P. O. Box 460, New York.

BOY.—Opportunity for bright young boy in newspaper office. Breakfast, 822 Broadway.

BOYS, 17 week start; make themselves useful. Weisbecker, 293-270 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; between 25 and 40 years; mechanical experience; good references; on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, and Ford cars; town and country position; room furnished; wages paid twice a month on bases $25 per week; only those who can give good references, names and addresses of former employers, cars driven, length of service need apply. M. L., 112 Times.

CHAUFFEUR WANTED

For Packard Twin Six Landaulet, one who is thoroughly experienced and first-class driver; must be respectful, and know the shopping districts and New York thoroughly. Please reply, stating references, which will be investigated; wages $25. Y 291 Times Annex.

CLERK to take care of raw material records in manufacturing concern; has to be familiar with hardware and few electrical supplies; one who has been working under up-to-date balance of stores system preferred. Reply in full, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, J 140 Times.

CLERK—Young man as filing clerk in underwriting department of large insurance company; in line for promotion to map clerk; advancement. L 258 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man wanted as order clerk; one having experience, (machinery preferred; state salary expected and experience. L 277 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—One of the largest wholesale houses in the United States has an opening for a first-class correspondent; a young man who can write a first-class letter, who is not afraid of work can obtain permanent position with advancement; give age, experience in detail, references, and salary to begin. Ability, 152 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, MECHANICAL; STATE WHERE FORMERLY EMPLOYED; GIVING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO SATISFACTORY APPLICANTS. APPLY BOX Y 266 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, FAMILIAR WITH ELECTRICAL DESIGN; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND WAGES WANTED. APPLY BOX Y 272 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted in architect's office; be familiar with tenement house law and building code; $15 to start. Write, stating particulars, H 148 Times.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS WANTED.

Young men, 21 years of age or over, required as helpers or drivers on express wagons. Apply Adams Express Co., Wagon Service Dept., 30 Trinity Place, N. Y. C.

EXECUTIVE.—A factory at New Haven, Conn., employing approximately 1,000 hands, has an excellent, permanent opportunity, at high wages, for an experienced automatic screw machine executive; must be expert on Brown & Sharpe and Acme automatics. Address immediately, W. McM., Y 232 Times Annex.

FOREMAN.—Intelligent and active young man wanted for foreman in dye manufactory, 60 miles from New York; state salary expected. Y 290 Times Annex.

FUR SALESMAN.—An experienced retail fur salesman wanted for town of about 100,000 population; state experience, also reference required. Apply in writing, W. M., Y 295 Times Annex.

INTERIOR DECORATIVE SALESMEN

wanted; thoroughly experienced and familiar with high-class trade; furniture, carpets, rugs, hangings, light fixtures, interior woodwork, &c.; only experienced men will be considered; write, giving references, which will be treated with confidence. Address Box L 285 Times Downtown.

JOB PRESSMEN.

WANTED, SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS JOB PRESSMEN; GOOD PAY; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. APPLY IN PERSON OR WRITE AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

LINEMAN WANTED.—First-class electric light lineman; steady work; good wages. Apply Wm. Foster, 1,208 North 31st St., Phila., Penn.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.

All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work, no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 1, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN wanted by manufacturing company, about 25, thoroughly experienced in purchasing department, recording, and details as called for by a large manufacturing plant; a theoretical business and chemical education necessary; must be well recommended and a good penman; experience, age, nationality, and salary expected must be stated in application. Executive, L 273 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, about 35 or 40 years of age; thoroughly conversant with automobile construction and shop practice; must have good education; state qualifications. Y 298 Times Annex.

MAN wanted; must be experienced on ticket punches, punching files, assembling, &c.; a good proposition for the right man; will pay transportation. McGill Ticket Punch Co., Chicago.

MAN TO TAKE charge of runners by Stock Exchange house; must be well recommended. S 262 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK—An American young man as order clerk, office manufacturing concern; neat address; salary $10; good opportunity. Address L 246 Times Downtown.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT FOR SOBER AND LIVE SPECIAL EDITION MAN FOR DISPLAY AND WRITE-UP; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY TO ADVERTISING MANAGER, REALTY, 776 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J., BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a young man who has already proved his selling ability, and who has had a business experience which will make a firm foundation for future work; a man who is capable to become a sales executive when he has demonstrated that he can sell; there is an opportunity for such a man with a well-known motor truck company—an opportunity which will be created through his own initiative and hard work; salary and commission will be paid. Address Box H T 94 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED

to work on leads only, selling the Sears-Roebuck edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica; quick promotion to executive positions for those who make good; commission and drawing account. Sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—AMBITIOUS, CAPABLE SALESMEN DESIRING TO CHANGE TO A LINE POSSESSING GREATER POSSIBILITIES SHOULD IMMEDIATELY INVESTIGATE THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY THE TOLEDO SCALE COMPANY TO MEN WHO DESIRE TO ESTABLISH A LIFETIME CONNECTION IN WHICH THEY CAN EARN FROM $3,000 TO $7,000 A YEAR AND BE IN DIRECT LINE FOR PROMOTION TO IMPORTANT EXECUTIVE POSITIONS.

APPLICANTS MUST BE NOW EMPLOYED AND MUST HAVE OCCUPIED THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR OR LONGER; THEY MUST BE OVER 25 AND UNDER 45 YEARS OF AGE; THEY MUST BE WILLING TO FINANCE THEMSELVES FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AS THE ARRANGEMENT IS ON A COMMISSION BASIS; THEY MUST BE ABLE TO FURNISH FIDELITY BOND; APPLY IN WRITING FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE. REMEMBER THIS IS NOT JUST "ANOTHER JOB," BUT FOR REALLY HIGH-GRADE MEN IT IS THE OPENING TO A PROSPEROUS LIFE CAREER. ADDRESS THEODORE STURM, DISTRICT MANAGER, 1,358 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN WANTED

at once, by manufacturing corporation doing $5,000,000 worth of business per year, for new department. Requirements, salesmanship, good moral character, good references, good appearance; first contract, drawing account, commissions, expenses. Immediate advancement. Address C. H. B., 100 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Live men, experienced in selling power plant supplies, to sell boiler feed water treatment; salary and commission. Paige & Jones Chemical Co., 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.—An experienced men's furnishing salesman wanted for department store outside of New York; give names for references and experience. Apply in writing, H. Y., 294 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacture; liberal commission. Alfred Tabl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN.—Live young man to sell established line of sweaters; commission basis; state experience. Address Box L 282 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High class manufacturer of lighting fixtures desires services of inside men. Efficient, 230 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A young man to solicit personal trade for a high-grade custom tailor; good commission. J 146 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, retail clothing store out of town; salary. Apply between 10 and 12. Cohen & Bloch, 733 Broadway.

SILK

SALESMEN.

Must be experienced. Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th Floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th Street Entrance.

SECRETARY to prominent engineer; young man who understands stenography, with some knowledge of business literature and research. Engineer, L 278 Times Downtown.

SPANISH PROFESSOR wanted, with thorough knowledge of English; personality essential. H 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man for work in bank; splendid prospects. S 261 Times Downtown.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY CO.

APPLY AT

217 EAST 65TH STREET.

ELECTRIC CHANNEL RAILMEN; IRON TRACK WORKERS; 2 ACETYLENE BURNERS.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Thoroughly experienced in designing jigs, fixtures, and cutting tools; must be reliable and quick worker; permanent position for the right man; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Tools, P. O. Box V., Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED,

MOTORMEN

and

CONDUCTORS.

Permanent Positions.

Good Runs.

Pay while breaking in.

Apply at office of

THIRD AVE. RY. CO.

130th St. & 3rd Ave.

Office open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED.

Americans, age 20 to 40 years, to work in production department of large rubber manufacturing plant; unskilled men can make from $3 to $5 per day and learn rubber trade, will make $2 while learning first few weeks.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT, 8-HOUR DAY.

No labor troubles; business not dependent on war orders; only white help need apply; physical examination at our employment office. Apply in person any Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, and present this advertisement.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
AKRON, OHIO.

YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF LARGE IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GRADUATE OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF FIGURES AND CAPABLE OF WRITING A GOOD, LEGIBLE HAND; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. POST OFFICE BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN WHOLESALE CONCERN; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES, GOOD PENMAN, AND HAVE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF LEDGER POSTING, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, &C.; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. POST OFFICE BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

YOUNG MAN.—Advertising agency with a growing printing department wants a young man with practical printing experience; he must have capacity to organize, to buy, and to get a job done well and quickly; there is a splendid opportunity for the right man to develop quickly. J 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, in factory making electrical goods; $8 to start. Increase after proficient. Second floor, 34 Hubert St., two blocks north of Franklin, corner West St.

YOUNG MAN to learn rotogravure printing; good opportunity for the right man. Photoprint Gravure Co., 265 9th Av.

Employment Agencies.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Wanted, Youths, American birth and parentage.

TWELVE (12) Stenographers, $12-$15-$20.

SIX (6) Typists, Multographists, $12-$15.

THREE (3) Salesmen, Shoes, Notions, Hardware, $15-$20.

FIVE (5) Bookkeepers, brokerage, cost experience, foreign securities, $20.

Spanish, English Stenographer, (Cuban,) $125 and exp.

Magazine Circulation Manager, $5,000.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

Asst. Bookkeeper, (22-25;) exceptional opportunity for clean-cut American; apply early.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

Apply in person only between 9 and 2.

MEN WANTED,
TIME, COST, PRODUCTION,
AND COMMERCIAL CLERKS,
STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$16.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

CLERK, 18 to 25, for both junior and senior positions with best firms in New York and Brooklyn; salaries, $8-$15. Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS, (Banking,) $25-$20; others, $20-$18. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

Instruction.

MEN, LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, the high-paying professional trade; Mechanical Dentists are in great demand; individual instruction; no book study; short course; free booklet "BHW" gives details. Dentists Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge typewriting; 6 years' experience; best reference; salary $15. M 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, comptometer operator, typist, billing and filing clerk, (19,) Christian, quick figurer; three years' experience; excellent penman; unquestionable references; $12. K 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts, thorough, reliable typist, desires position where ability is recognized; references; salary $20. H 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; 6 years' experience; controlling system; accurate, willing; references; $13. L 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, typewriting, stenography. L 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography, neat; experience; references; salary $10. L 235 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Young lady wishes permanent position, cashier, bookkeeper; experienced. Miss Ander, 1,722 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER, good cutter, fitter; day, $3. Grunn, 409 West 207th. Morningside 2052.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER.

A Long Island man, now closing New York office, desires to place expert stenographer-secretary with reliable concern; executive ability; attends all details; pleasing personality; a gentleman. Lenox, 111 West 44th St.

HOUSEKEEPER; full charge; refined, motherless home preferred. Box 64, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

LADY'S MAID, refined, light colored, wishes position; references. Write, Davis, 2,369 7th Av., G 44 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored laundress wishes laundry to take home; personal reference. Branch, 331 West 59th St.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, takes wash home; best references. Write Miller, 65 West 108th St.

MAID.—Position wanted as maid to elderly lady or to children; middle-aged woman; wages $20 month. G 85 Times.

SECRETARY.—College graduate desires position as secretary or correspondent; speaks French, Italian; reads Spanish; knowledge of research work; stenographer; no previous experience; $12. H 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 22, five years' machinery engineering, real estate experience, quick at grasping ideas, knowledge bookkeeping, versed up-to-date office methods, industrious, conscientious worker, seeks permanency reliable concern; highest credentials; $15. K 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—Seven years' scientific, legal, general commercial experience; Christian; aged 25; good correspondent; capable assuming responsibility; unquestionable references, $18. K 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally wide awake, clean cut, 22, operate switchboard, familiar office details; four years' technical experience; good speller; accurate transcriptions; $12; references. K 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, exceptionally neat, age 22, high school education, good penman, quick comprehension, not afraid of work; three years' mechanical experience; $10. K 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of secretarial duties, 6 years' experience; also Wall St. experience; rapid dictation and accurate transcription; $20. L 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent and experienced; neat appearance; familiar with detail work; capable of assuming responsibility; $15. L 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable, good business training, intelligent, willing, initiative, punctual; $15. K 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, neat beginner, wants downtown position; $7. L 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, accurate; three years' experience; can furnish best references. L 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate; high school graduate; $15, and worth it. G 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; familiar with office work; $12. L 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, and thorough; experienced; neat appearance; $10. L 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, with executive ability, every business and personal qualification. C. K., Phone Greley 1072.

STENOGRAPHER; 4½ years' experience; transcribes accurately; good references; permanent; $15. K 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast, accurate

ROADS WILL RETURN IDLE COAL CARS

Promise Commerce Commissioner That They Will Co-operate to Prevent a Famine.

CALLS SITUATION SERIOUS

Spokesman of Three Great Eastern Lines Sees Need of Prompt Action.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—C. C. McChord of the Interstate Commerce Commission today received assurances from practically all the large railroad companies in the United States that they had begun the return of all foreign coal cars held on their lines to the owning roads. The return of this equipment was demanded by Commissioner McChord on Saturday, following representations by railroad men that such a measure would provide the quickest means of relieving the coal shortage.

In addition to telegrams from the individual roads announcing their action, the co-operation of the Eastern roads was promised by Charles C. Paulding, B. I. Spock and C. B. Heisserman, counsel respectively for the New York Central, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. Mr. Paulding, speaking for his associates, said:

"I would announce that we consider the situation a very serious one and fully recognize the necessity of prompt and effective action. I wish to state that the Eastern railways are in full accord with the order of the commission for the return of cars to the owning companies at the earliest possible moment, and we pledged the fullest measure of co-operation in carrying it out."

To the various measures advocated by railroad representatives for the prevention of car shortages such as now exist in various parts of the country, a suggestion for the issuance of traffic maps by the Interstate Commerce Commission was made this morning by J. T. Bougher, chief clerk of the Car Record Department of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company has at present only 25 per cent. of its freight cars available for its own use, the other 75 per cent being in the use of other roads, chiefly those of the East, according to a report filed with the State Railway Commission today. Of 22,000 cars belonging to the company, only 5,622 are available in this State.

CAR SHORTAGE GROWS.

Nearly Doubled in October, Railway Association Reports.

Despite the statements made to a TIMES correspondent last week by coal producers in the anthracite districts and by officials of coal-shipping railroads that there was no serious car shortage, the testimony produced at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing in Louisville indicates that such a shortage is the chief cause of the threatened inadequacy of the coal supply. This testimony is corroborated by a statement issued yesterday by the American Railway Association, which shows that on Nov. 1 there was a net shortage of 108,010 freight cars on the railroads of the United States, the largest that has been known since the association began compiling the statistics at the beginning of 1907. On Sept. 1 the shortage was 19,873; on Sept. 30 it was 60,967; during October it almost doubled.

The number of freight cars owned by the railroads of the country increased from a little less than 2,000,000 in 1907 to about 2,450,000 in 1916. From the beginning of 1907 up to last August there was a continuous net surplusage of cars not in use except for one month in 1909, three months in 1912, one month in 1913 and the month of March last year. In 1908 there was at one time a surplusage of more than 413,000 cars, and at no time in that year were there fewer than 100,000 cars idle.

On Aug. 1 last there was a net surplus of 9,762 idle cars, yet immediately after that it disappeared and the supply became increasingly more inadequate for the demand.

A man, who is famil ar with the coal business in all its phases, said yesterday:

"A good many of the railroads have followed a custom that is very general—that of getting rid of the contracts calling for a certain quantity of coal each month all the year round, during the Summer months when the need is less and the facilities greater, and catching up on a closer estimate when the bad weather sets in. The Pennsylvania this year laid in a complete supply in the Summer, with the result that it now has its coal cars all available for the service of its patrons, and doesn't need to clog the traffic with its own supplies. Other roads have frequently adopted the opposite course, with the result that just now everybody wants it. As for the coal supply in general—it's like money; there's enough of it for everybody to have plenty if it were only distributed properly.

"Another factor which helps to account for the car shortage is the fact that the railroads in recent years have not had the money to spend for extra equipment that was needed. We hear a good deal about the increase in coal cars, but we don't hear so much about the deterioration which reduces the available number. I could name one road which has bought 8,000 coal cars in the last year, but at the same time 4,800 of its old ones got into such poor condition that they had to be withdrawn from the service."

The Board of Aldermen at its meeting today is expected to approve the request of Mayor Mitchel for permission to purchase coal for the city departments in the open market, with the waiv ng of standard specifications. There is talk of going direct to the mines, where some city officials profess to understand that coal can be bought for less than $8 a ton.

The increase in the price of coal was given as a reason yesterday for the application of Mrs. Grace Fel x Lester to Surrogate Cohalan for an increased allowance from the estate of her husband, William C. Lester, a real estate dealer. His will, by which the widow inherited the income of $100,000, was set aside by the Supreme Court last Spring, and an appeal by the widow is now pending. She and her two children have a house at Good Ground, L. I., and she says that unless the court increases her allowance to permit the payment of outstanding coal bills the house, which is of light construction, will be uninhabitable when cold weather sets in.

EXPLAINS COAL SEIZURE.

Big Four's Action Authorized by an Old Statute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The action of the Big Four Railroad in seizing 150 carloads of coal for its own use is not based on any authority conferred by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as dispatches have indicated. The commission has no jurisdiction to act in any such matter. The seizure of coal by a railroad for operating its own locomotives and cars rests on an act of Congress enacted June 15, 1866, as a military measure.

Under various decisions of courts construing this law it has been held that the necessity of carrying the mails for the Government, which exercises the rights of sovereignty over all property needed for the maintenance of the Government and the conduct of its functions, furnishes full sanction for the seizure of fuel to operate railroad locomotives in circumstances of scarcity. The persons from whom such fuel supplies may be seized have a basis for a claim for compensation just as they would have if property were seized for military purposes from loyal citizens of the country.

MORE 8-HOUR LAW SUITS.

Roads to Abide by Result of a Test Case.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company filed a petition in the Federal Court today asking for an injunction against the Adamson eight-hour law.

District Attorney Clyne said this afternoon that the various railroads which have begun these injunction proceedings would abide by the result of a test case to be heard by three Federal Judges, including Landis and Carpenter.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—An action against the operation of the Adamson eight-hour law was filed in the Federal Court today by the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company. The complaint alleges that the law is in violation of contracts existing between the road and the men.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—The Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads filed injunction suits in the Federal District Court today to restrain the carrying out of the Adamson eight-hour law. Judge Dyer ordered the defendants to show cause on Nov. 27 why a preliminary injunction should not be issued.

TO REARGUE LABOR CASES.

Supreme Court Orders Rehearings on Workmen's Compensation Laws.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — Reargument was ordered today by the Supreme Court of cases testing the constitutionality of the Washington, New York, New Jersey, and Iowa workmen's compensation laws. No date was set for rehearing, nor was any reason given by the court for the rehearing order.

The court also directed reargument of an Ohio case involving interpretation of the Ohio employers' liability law.

Pensions for Trust Co.'s Employes.

The Philadelphia Trust Company has just made public its forty-seventh annual report for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, together with a description of the employes' pension plan adopted by the Board of Directors. It applies to employes who have been in continuous service for at least twenty years and who have attained the age of 65 or over. The annual pension to be allowed will be at the rate of 2 per cent. of the average annual salary for three years immediately preceding the retirement for each year of service in the company, but the maximum amount paid shall in no case exceed 60 per cent. of such average annual salary, and the minimum shall not be less than 40 per cent.

STRIKEORDER HOLDS, RAIL UNIONS ASSERT

Continued from Page 1.

of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, succeeded in getting both sides to agree to arbitrate. The first sitting of the board was yesterday morning.

The demands of the switchmen are for an eight-hour workday, time and a half pay for overtime, and a new schedule of wages, which would be a material increase. At present the switchmen are paid 35 to 40 cents an hour for four classes of work, the night men receiving higher wages than the day men. They demand 47 to 50 cents an hour, the wages to be divided into only two classes: foremen and foremen's helpers.

The six arbitrators making up the board are:

Neutrals—Judge Charles B. Howry of Washington, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States and formerly a member of the Federal Court of Claims; Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, Director of the Division of Public Affairs at New York University.

Representing the Union—J. B. Connors, Assistant President of the Switchmen's Union, and W. A. Titus, Vice President of the union.

Representing the Railroads—E. F. Potter, Assistant General Manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and T. W. Evans, Assistant General Manager of the New York Central.

Judge Howry is the Chairman.

S. E. Heberling, International President of the Switchmen's Union, explained the union's demands. He said he thought them moderate in view of the high cost of living, and that the switchman's work was the most hazardous in the railroad business.

Horace Baker, General Manager of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, who is Chairman of the Special Conference of the Railways and who conducted the questioning for the railroads, presented their side of the case, saying the demands had not been met because the present rates were regarded as fair, and that the cost of maintenance and operation had mounted as well as the cost of living.

Thomas C. Cashen, a switchman employed on the Cleveland Division of the New York Central, was the first witness. He told of the high cost of living in Cleveland, and said that in the Cleveland terminal the switchmen averaged from 194 to 215 hours every two weeks, or about fourteen hours a day on the basis of seven days a week. A large number of men have been quitting this branch of the railroad industry during recent months of their own accord, he said. He admitted that the men had been paid at the regular rate for overtime work.

A. D. Manley of Michigan City, Ind., yard conductor for the Michigan Central, said that the men in his yard had been averaging from eleven to fourteen hours a day for the last six or eight months. Many of the night switchmen had worked more than 200 hours in two weeks, he testified. James A. Flynn, switchman for the Lehigh Valley in Buffalo, said the average time that the men in his yard worked was about twelve hours a day.

The hearing will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning. It was said yesterday that it would probably require between one and two weeks to hear both sides of the case.

New Trolley Service in Queens.

The new trolley line of the New York & Queens County Railroad Company between Corona and Flushing will begin operating today, giving the residents of Queens direct trolley communication from Corona to a point near the Flushing Bridge, by way of Peartree Avenue, Pell Street and Shell Road.

GET $500,000 MORE FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL

Julius Rosenwald Adds to $2,000,000 Rockefeller Gift for University of Chicago.

$12,200,000 NOW IN HAND

Latest Contributor Declares Little Difficulty Will Be Met in Obtaining $15,000,000 Endowment.

A gift of $500,000 toward the endowment fund for the proposed medical department of the University of Chicago was made yesterday by Julius Rosenwald, Chicago merchant and philanthropist. This contribution will form part of the fund which is to be raised by the university in addition to the endowment of $2,000,000 appropriated on Friday by the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation.

It was said that the conditional requirements connected with the Rockefeller Foundation's gift would certainly be met, that the university would soon obtain its share toward the proposed endowment fund of $15,000,000, and that the establishment of the greatest medical educational institution in the country was assured beyond doubt.

Mr. Rosenwald, who arrived here from Chicago on Friday, went to the Rockefeller Institute yesterday morning, at Sixty-sixth Street and Avenue A, accompanied by Mrs. Rosenwald, and announced his contribution to Dr. Abraham Flexner, Assistant Secretary of the General Education Board.

"I have decided that $500,000 could not be applied in a wiser way or to a more practical cause for the benefit of humanity," the donor told Dr. Flexner. Mr. Rosenwald, who is a Trustee of the University of Chicago, had not made known his gift to others than Dr. Abraham Flexner, Frederick T. Gates of the Foundation, and Dr. Simon Flexner, and he was surprised to learn from newspaper reporters last night that the fact that he had made the contribution had been made public. He said that these were the facts in regard to the plans for the college.

Property will be turned over by the university amounting to approximately $9,000,000; the General Education Board and Rockefeller Foundation will give $2,000,000, the university will give a fund of $700,000, now in its possession, and three gifts with the $500,000 contributed by Mr. Rosenwald, leave $2,100,000 yet to be obtained to complete an endowment of $14,300,000. It is expected, however, that the endowment will be $15,000,000, and that it may exceed this sum.

Previous to his departure from Chicago Mr. Rosenwald was notified that he had been appointed one of a committee of seven Trustees of the university to conduct the campaign for getting the additional funds. He said he had not been told who the other members of the committee were.

"One feature of this educational enterprise, which impresses me strongly," Mr. Rosewald said, "has been cited by Dr. Flexner. He feels sure that a school of this magnitude connected with the university would answer every purpose for which our students had to go to Germany in times past. In the course of time American students in this new school will be able to get everything which had to be sought abroad in former years. In other words it is expected to make the new school the equal of any similar institution in Germany or Austria."

Mr. Rosenwald is the President of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago. He was born in Springfield, Ill., and has been in business since he was 17 years old. In 1912, when he celebrated his fiftieth birthday, he gave $687,500 to charities and educational institutions. Previously he had given $100,000 to obtain a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for the benefit of his employes and the people of the neighborhood.

STUDENTS MAKE 810 BEDS.

Housemaids Strike and Columbia Men Rally to the Emergency.

A situation that would warrant creation of a course in domestic science for the men of Columbia University was brought about yesterday when the forty housemaids employed in the university's three halls—Hadley, Livingston, and Furnald—went on strike. Last night the students spent unhappy hours making up the 800 beds the maids had not finished when the call to quit came.

The women work from 9 o'clock until 3 in the afternoon, for which they receive $2 0a month. On Saturday the dormitory manager, W. E. Lawton, asked several of them to work on Sunday. The maids refused, held a grievance conference with their fellow-workers, and voted to strike for observance of the Sabbath and an increase to $25 a month.

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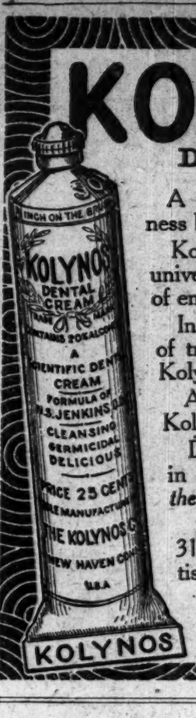

A product may be judged with fairness by the type of people who use it.

Kolynos finds exceptional favor with university students and with persons of enlightenment and refinement.

In sleeping cars observe the type of travelers who carry their tubes of Kolynos with them.

Ask the druggist who it is that buys Kolynos in his store.

Do you know that it is being used in many military hospitals today *as the most efficient product of its kind?*

Above all, do you realize that 31,000 of the 44,000 American dentists, are using and prescribing it?

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH, TOO"

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, for six months ended September 30th, 1916, was 340,904—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, brown velvet bag, containing cigarette case, sum of money, and keys, either in taxicab going from Hotel Belmont to West 23d St. Ferry or on ferry going to Hoboken; liberal reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST—At the Astor Theatre, a gold mesh bag; name C. A. Rossier on handle; gold vanity case inside, initial (R.) blue box containing tablets, billcase, $15 in cash; suitable reward. Apply Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. No questions asked.

LOST.—In parcel post mail, insured, from New York Oct. 23 to Taunton, Mass., bar pin and 2 rings; reward of $100 will be paid and no questions asked. Davenport, care Beebe, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST OR STOLEN — $1,000 United States Steel Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Coupon Bond No. 8,382. A suitable reward by communicating with Jerome J. Danzig & Company, 100 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Square gold locket, corners worn, three initials engraved; small photograph inclosed; reward. Notify E. H. Janes, 414 Madison Av.

LOST—In or near Carnegie Hall, Sunday evening, a silver mesh bag. Kindly return bag and keys to owner. Finder can keep money. G. Ruhling, 49 West 88th St.

LOST.—Nov. 13, bill fold, containing kodak pictures, negatives, miniature postals of York Harbor, Maine. Batterman, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

LOST.—Near Aeolian Hall, crystal pin, set in platinum, diamonds, and sapphires; $50 reward. Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

LOST.—Thursday evening on Riverside Drive, natural lynx stole, "Alexander, Montreal"; $15 reward. Mrs. R. T. Byers, 205 West 71st St., Col. 7713.

LOST—Silver lace bag with green lining, between 23d and 32d Sts.; liberal reward. L. Blau, 22 West 32d.

LOST.—Election night, silver card case, 5th Av., near Washington Square; liberal reward. Pansy Lawhon, 620 West 116th St.

LOST.—Gold Waltham watch, 3d Av. L 106th St., Nov. 10; liberal reward. Chiarella Bookbinding Co., 110 John St.

LOST.—Harris Theatre Sunday night; bill fold, containing money and Pullman tickets; reward. J 142 Times.

LOST.—Diamond ring, platinum setting; reward; no questions asked. Brennan, 3 Malden Lane.

LOST.—At or near Cort Theatre, diamond bar pin; reward if returned to 255 West 84th, Apt. 6A.

Found.

FOUND—Saturday, Nov. 4, diamond ring, neighborhood of 54th St. and 6th Av. F 159 Times.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Boston bulldog; dark brown; half white face; reward. 125 West 85th St.

LOST.—A brown and white collie dog; reward. McClure, 396 Riverside Drive.

Don't wait for time to improve your skin—

"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years, so you need not hesitate to use it. *Resinol usually relieves itching at once.*

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 19-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. *You'd better try—*

Resinol
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Delicious to meet

Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal

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JF 2

An Open Letter to

Chauncey M. Depew

former U. S. Senator

Dear Mr. Depew:

You have always been that peculiar and highly admirable combination known as a democratic-Republican. You have been prominent in the affairs of the nation and have held great positions of trust, yet you have never held aloof from the people. You have been a good man for America.

So I feel that I can discuss anything with you---even the LORD SALISBURY Cigarette---and I feel that you will regard it seriously for the reason that we are a nation of cigarette smokers, and we annually spend $120,000,000.00 for the pleasure of smoking cigarettes. It's a mighty big industry, Mr. Depew, and like all big industries, it must of necessity bring its products within the reach of the people at large.

The Lord Salisbury cigarette, made and guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company, is the only 100% pure all-Turkish-Tobacco cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15c for 20.

Don't you think, Mr. Depew, that such a cigarette at such a price is to be highly commended at a time when the cost of luxuries and necessities is so high and so out of proportion to value?

W. K. Cochrane

Pres. W. K. Cochrane Adv. Agency

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The American Tobacco Co.

P. S. Tomorrow never comes. Try Lord Salisbury today and be that much ahead by tomorrow.